The Bombay Gazette

10,390—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday.
BURAT	3142	530	A.W. Adamson	27th June
MATARA	3536	600	H. Wyatt	4th July.
PESHAWUR	2263	500	W. M. Robbie	11th ,,
PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. I. Baker	18th ,,
CALCUTTA	3716	450	A. B. Daniell	25th ,,
NILAMBAR	4725	150	P. Harris	1st Aug.
HYDASPES	2984	500	R. Harvey	8th ,,
SUTLEJ	4100	750	A. H. Johnson	15th ,,
MALWA	2930	560	G. W. Atkinson	22nd ,,
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	29th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS.—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING at COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
THIBET	3260	400	W. L. Thompson.	30th June.
SHANNON	4300	750	J. S. Murray	14th July.
CLYDE	4100	750	E. M. Edmond	28th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, June 23, 1882.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 21th of each month, calling at

on the 1st

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

TO ALL PORTS OF ITALY.		TO MARSEILLES.	
I Class ..	Rs. 500 including	I Class ..	Rs. 500 including
II do....	340 wines.	II do.	340 wines.
III do.....	150 with food.	III do.	155 with food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

SINGAPORE, on Saturday, 1st July, 1882.
BIRMANIA, on Tuesday, 1st August, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 12 days.

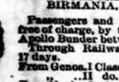
From Genoa,	I Class	Calais Route.	R 95	Brighton Route	R 80
,,	,, II	do.	do. .. 70	do.	.. 58
From Naples,	I	do.	do. .. 145	do.	.. 130
,,	,, II	do.	do. .. 105	do.	.. 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Kiphinsatne Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Vessels	Captains.	Tons.	h.p.	nl.	About
HESPERIA	Wm. Russell	3,500	700		7th July.
ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700		28th ,,
GALATEA	J. D. Allison	3,500	700		12th Aug.
ISCHIA		3,500	700		26th ,,

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular fortnightly intervals.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 15th June, 1880. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O., and all other Steamer, without charge for Commission.

COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route, from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.

The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.

As the accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at reduced fares.

For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 9, Hornby Row, Bombay (or Ludgate Hill, London), Tourist and Exchange Agents, established 1841.

CONSIGNEES of MATCHES, OIL, NAPHTHA and other inflammable goods per s.s. LADY DALHOUSIE are requested to remove them as they are landed, failing which they will be exposed at their risk, and subject to removal to the combustible sheds at their expense.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.,
Agents for Captain, and Owners s.s. Lady Dalhousie.
Bombay, 23rd June, 1882.

THACKER & COMPANY, (Ld.)

FANCY BOXES OF STATIONERY.

	Rs. A.
COSMOPOLITAN CABINET, containing 10 quires superfine cream-laid note paper and 200 square envelopes ...per box	5 8
VENETIAN CABINET, containing 5 quires vellum-laid note paper and 100 envelopes, 2 sizes, highly glazed or unglazed surface ...per box	3 0
BASKERVILLE CABINET, containing 5 quires vellum wove note paper and 100 envelopes, 2 sizes, highly glazed or unglazed surface ...per box	3 0
PEARL CABINET, containing 5 quires superfine cream-laid note paper and 100 square envelopes ...per box	2 12
STANDARD STATIONERY CABINET, containing 4 quires standard note paper and 96 square envelopes ...per box	2 0
MAT GRAIN BOX, containing 2½ quires tinted wove note paper and 48 square envelopes, unglazed surface, assorted tints ...per box	1 8
PEARL BOX, containing 2½ quires note paper and 50 envelopes, 2 sizes ...per box	1 12
ALDINE BOX, containing 4 quires thick note paper and 80 envelopes, 2 sizes ...per box	2 0
LINEN GRAIN BOX, containing 2 quires note paper and 50 square envelopes, assorted tints ...per box	1 12
THE NEW "JAPANESQUE" BOX, containing 2 quires complimentary note paper, assorted patterns in gold and silver, &c., and 48 envelopes, 2 sizes ...per box	3 0
THE NEW "JAPANESQUE" BOX, containing 40 sheets note paper and 40 envelopes, 2 sizes, bamboo patterns, in silver, for slighter mourning ...per box	3 0
GRANITE STATIONERY CABINET, containing 4 quires grey note paper and 96 square envelopes ...per box	1 12
GREY OR RED GRANITE BOX, containing 48 sheets post octavo size, grey or red note paper and 48 square envelopes ...per box	0 12
GREY OR RED GRANITE BOX, containing 48 sheets albert size grey or red note paper and 48 envelopes ...per box	0 12
CHROMATIC BOX, containing 40 sheets post octavo size tinted wove or repped note paper and 40 square envelopes, assorted tints ...per box	0 12
ALDINE INITIAL BOX, containing 24 sheets thick cream-laid "Initial" note paper and 24 envelopes, 2 sizes, any letter ...per box	0 12
PINFOLD INITIAL BOX, containing 24 sheets cream-laid "Initial" note paper and 24 envelopes, 2 sizes, any letter ...per box	0 12
TINTED REPPED INITIAL BOX, containing 24 sheets tinted repped "Initial" note paper and 24 square envelopes, assorted tint and any letter ...per box	0 12
LILAC TINTED BOX, containing 30 sheets rose tint "Mourning" note paper and 30 square envelopes ...per box	0 12
UNIVERSAL BOX, containing 30 sheets cream-laid "Mourning" note paper and 30 square envelopes ...per box	0 12
GRANITE BOX, containing 30 sheets grey "Mourning" note paper and 30 square envelopes ...per box	0 12
CALEDONIAN GREY BOX, do. ...per box	0 12
FANCY BOX, containing 10 sheets "Dumfries" cream laid, embossed hand painted note paper and 10 new shape envelopes ...per box	0 8

THACKER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. CANARA, 1,903 tons, Captain J. W. Livingstone, sails on MONDAY, 3rd July, 1882, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Algiers, and is due to arrive in London on 12th August.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 28th June, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cocanada, Aleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Nocapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on MONDAY, 26th June, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1080 Tons, on FRIDAY, 30th June, 1882, at 4 p.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on SATURDAY, 15th July, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should be sent to the Company forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 23rd June, 1882 Agents.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. LADY DALHOUSIE, from London, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to take delivery of their respective goods from the Prince's Dock. All chafed or damaged goods must be surveyed before removal from the Dock, and no claims will be admitted after the steamer leaves.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents, Captain and Owners s.s. Lady Dalhousie.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hæmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each, Rs. 1-4.
Original case containing 50 Packets, Rs. 60.

Of the Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DOGS

may be kept clean and free from insects by the use of

	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
Calvert's Carbolic Dog Soap, per tablet	0 6
Calvert's Carbolic Soft Soap, per jar, as. 10 &	1 0
Keating's Insect Powder, per bottle	0 10
McDougall's Carbolic Soap, per bar	1 4
Naldire's Dog Soap, per tablet	0 10
and may be relieved from Worms by Naldire's Powders, per packet	1 8

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

TREACHER'S SUPARI TOOTH PASTE,

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses, and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

CHEAVIN'S PATENT RAPID FILTERS.

The most efficient yet invented.

Domestic Filters, in Cream-Coloured Stoneware—	Cash price. Rs. a.
No. 000 Half gallon size ... Wicker covered	7 8
,, 00 One and a half gallon size ... ,,	9 0
,, 0 Two and a half gallon size ... ,,	12 0
,, 1 Three and a half gallon size ... ,,	14 8
,, 2 Five gallon size ... ,,	17 0
,, 3 Six ... ,,	20 8
Ornamental Dining-room Filters, in Frosted China, richly decorated and very handsome, 1½ gallons capacity ...	31 0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra-cotta ware, which act with remarkable power as coolers, keeping the water deliciously cool ...	10 0
	40 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.

Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—RAMPART ROW, THE FORT: Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.

BYCULLA—JUNCTION OF CLARE AND BELLASIS ROADS, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.

POONA—ARSENAL ROAD.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &C., BY APPOINTMENT TO THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM

IS an excellent remedy in ORDINARY COUGHS, WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, and affords very great relief in cases of Asthma and Bronchitis.

Price, Re. 1 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

BY SINA.

PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM FROM MAURITIUS TO BOMBAY.

THE CLAN LINE Steamers will run regularly once a month from Mauritius to Bombay, commencing with the "Clan Stuart," leaving Mauritius in August.

For freight or passage apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 24th June, 1882. Agents.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. CLAN MACLEOD, arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective goods from the Prince's Dock.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 23rd June, 1882. Agents.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

NOTICE is hereby given that COWASJEE SORABJEE BHEDWAR has CONTRACTED to PURCHASE from HEERJEE JEE CONTRACTED MONEY the undermentioned property. Any and all persons having any claim in and to the said premises, or any part thereof, by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my office, No. 17, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate, lying and being at Nepean Sea-road, Malabar Hill, in the registration subdistrict of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 29,279 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east and north partly by the property of Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Dady, known as Raigeon Hill, and partly by the property of Parsee Punchayet, on towards the west by the property of Sorabjee Wachagandhee, and on or towards the south by the property of the late Sir Cawasjee Jehanghir Readymoney.—Dated this 24th day of June, 1882.

PESTANJEE KAVASJEE,
Purchaser's Attorney.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS

BY

TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

Bell's Life.	New York Ill. Times.
Bird O'Freedom.	Overland Mail.
Engineer.	Pall Mall.
Engineering.	Pictorial World.
English Mechanic.	Public Opinion.
Field.	Punch.
Funny Folks.	Queen.
Graphic.	Reynolds' Weekly News.
Home and Colonial Mail.	Saturday Review.
Home News.	Sporting Life.
Illustrated Penny Paper.	Sporting Times.
Illustrated Police News.	St. James Budget.
Illustrated Sport & Dram. News.	Truth.
Land and Water.	Vanity Fair.
Life.	World.
Mail.	

COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY: Meadow-street. POONA: East-street.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.

JUST TO HAND PER S. S. SUMATRA, A CHOICE PARCEL OF

MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,

"Cavite" Brand,

Extra fine quality and size.

The finest production of the Manillas and Choicest Importation of the Season.

Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at

MANILLA.
"PRIMA, PRIMA QUALITE."

No. 1 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 85 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 4-8.

No. 2 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 2 CHEROOTS,
Cavites.
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 3 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 40 per 1,000.
Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.

JAVA CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS"	,, 35	,, 4 0
Do. "ROYALS"	,, 40	,, 4 8

Samples forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

AIDS TO SIGHT.

SPECTACLES.

Best Pebble, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames	Rs. 28
In Aluminium Frames	,, 6
In Blue Steel Frames	,, 6

Finest Optical Glass, for Long, Short, or Stigmatic Vision.

In Nickel-plated, Incorrodible Frames, White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses, Cut in the Cylindrical, Periscopic, Bi-convex, or Bi-concave form ... Rs. 5

DOUBLE EYE-GLASSES, PINCE-NEZ, OR FOLDERS.

Best Pebble, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames, Non-pressure Spring resting very lightly on the face	Rs. 30
In Silver Gilt Frames	,, 10
In Tortoise-shell Turn-pin Frames	,, 6

Finest Optical Glass, for Long or Short Sight.

Skeleton Folders, Springs and attachment riveted on Lense ... ... Rs. 3

Finest Optical Glass, for Long, Short, or Stigmatic Vision.

In Nickel-plated, Incorrodible Frames, White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses, Cut in the Cylindrical, Periscopic, Bi-convex, or Bi-concave form ... Rs. 5

A Morocco Case and (if required) a Silk Cord is supplied with each of the above.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

A Large Selection.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

COURT TOILET SOAPS

OF REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY AND LUXURIOUS PERFUME.

THESE SOAPS are the finest that have ever been imported. We strongly recommend them for the Nursery. Babies washed with any of the tablets are perfumed for the day.

SAVONS DE LUXE.

Au Bouquet de Violettes,	Box of 3 tablets		Rs.	1 8
Violettes des Bois	Do.	do.	,,	1 8
Jockey Club	Do.	do.	,,	1 8
Rosée Printanière	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
A l'Opopanax	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
A la Rose	Do.	do.	,,	1 8
Au Lait d'Amandes	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
Laitne and Glycerine	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
A la Violette	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
A l'Heliotrope	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
Des Graces	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
Vaseline	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
Amandine	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
Au Musc Tonquin	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
	Do. 24	do.	,,	5 0

SAVONS SURFINS.

Savonnerie Hygienique,	Box of 3 tablets		Rs.	0 12
Do.	Do. 12	do.	,,	2 8
Oranginе	Do. 12	do.	,,	1 4
Glycerine	Do. 12	do.	,,	3 0
Do.	per bar		,,	0 12
Windsor	Box of 12	do.	,,	2 8
Do.	Do. 3	do.	,,	0 12

SOAPS BY OTHER MAKERS.

Cleaver's Terebene,	Box of 3 tablets		Rs.	1 0
Ferris's Thymol	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
Gelle Frere's Monstre	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
Pears' Transparent Glycerine	do.		,,	1 4

ALSO THE FOLLOWING OF BEST QUALITY.

Brown Windsor, Carbolic (Medical, Toilet, Nursery, Shaving, and Stable), Almond, Glycerine, and Coldcream, Honey, Scented Bar, Curd, United Service, Juniper, Tar, Marine, Naples Shaving, Silversmith's, Baby's, Sulphur, Petroleum, Transparent of all kinds, Sand, Coal Tar, and Yellow Bar.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CHOICE SPARKLING WINES.

Cash per dozen Quarts. Rs. a.			Cash per dozen Pints. Rs. a.
27 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE ... ...Saumur	15 0
	Pure excellent quality, perfect condition.		
34 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE ...Treacher's Light Dry	18 8
	A wholesome, genuine Wine, suitable for general consumption.		
40 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE...Treacher's Dry Creaming Sillery	21 8
	The produce of one of the best districts of France, in brilliant order.		
50 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE...Perrier Joet's finest Dry	26 8
	Pale and Dry; exquisite flavour.		
50 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE ...Giesler's 'For India"	26 8
	This is Messrs. Giesler and Company's finest brand, and is undoubtedly the best Wine of its class imported into India.		
55 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE...Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	29 0
	A famous Dry Wine.		
34 0	Sparkling	MOSELLE ... ...Superior quality	19 0
	Choice with charming bouquet.		
41 0	Sparkling	MOSELLE... ... Finest Nonpareil	22 8
	This is the finest Wine shipped, and is distinguished for its aroma and delicate flavour.		
30 0	Sparkling	MOSELLE ... ...Fine quality	16 8
	Pale Muscatel flavour.		
35 0	Sparkling	HOCK ... ...Superior quality	19 0
	A Wine with great flavour and softness.		
42 0	Sparkling	HOCK ... Finest Ehrenbrutstein	23 0
	This is a magnificent Wine, and much admired for its superb quality.		
38 0	Sparkling	BURGUNDY ... ...Finest quality, Red	21 0
	An exquisite Wine of great bouquet and delicacy.		

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company is now prepared to give estimates and to undertake the complete installation of the Electric Light with the celebrated "Brush" system of Arc Lamps of 2,000 candle power each or with the Lane Fox incandescent system of lighting.

Special contracts entered into with Municipalities and Corporations, also with Native States.

All applications to be addressed to the MANAGER, 19, Rampart-row, Bombay.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS,

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

STERLING SILVER KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES.

In open crystal face case	..Rs. 40 and 50
In hunting ,,	.. ,, 45 and 60
,, ½ ,, ,,	.. ,, 50 and 60

THE above mentioned watches, the manufacture of which receives the most careful attention by our home firm, are uncontradictedly far above the average quality of watches sold in India at the same rates, and can be confidently recommended to all those in need of a neat, really good, and reliable time-keeper.

Guarantee 3 years. Price cash. No discount.

POSTAGE AND PACKING FREE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS!!

BEST LONDON MADE,

CHOICE SELECTED STICKS, NATURAL HANDLES.

	Rs. a.
Fine Brown Silk, Paragon Frames, Nicol Caps, &c., a useful Umbrella	10 8
Fine Brown Twilled Silk, Fox's Paragon Frames, Burlington Nicol Caps, very handsome	12 0
Best Brown Spitalfields Silk, very durable, a most elegant and useful Umbrella ...	14 0
Rich Brown Spitalfields Silk, a Specialité, Best Steel Paragon Frames, with Sterling Silver Mounts and Caps, and very choice Sticks	16 0
	18 0
	& 22 0
	26 0
Sun Umbrellas, white Cambric, Lined Green	6 8
Best Drab Levantine Cloth, Lined Green	8 8

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

HOAR & CO., OPPOSITE THE ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

ANDREW USHER & CO.'S

OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY.

(Registered Trade Mark.)

GOLD PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON EXHIBITION, 1873.

BOTTLED in Shippers' own Bonded Stores, Edinburgh, under the supervision of H. M.'s Customs Each bottle guaranteed to contain the sixth part of an imperial gallon; each case of twelve bottles, two imperial gallons.

The above is the only registered brand of Glenlivet or Old Vatted Glenlivet Whisky being offered in India.

Traders and the Public generally are respectfully cautioned against other brands of so-called Glenlivet Whisky now being largely advertised.

The under-noted duly registered brands for sale at the godowns of—

CUTTLER, PALMER & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

BOLTON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

Cash. Rs.		Credit. Rs.
22	... Old Vatted Glenlivet	... 23
26	... Old Vatted Glenlivet, Special Reserve	... 28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of a SEAMEN'S CHURCH on a plot of ground, about 80 ft. by 40 ft., near the Prince's Dock, to be of double masonry and to cost under Rs. 10,000.

The plot of land will be pointed out and further information may be obtained on applying to

R. L. MAIRE, Hony. Secretary,
Bombay Harbour Mission.

N.B.—Plants and estimates will not be paid for.

ARECA-NUT TOOTH PASTE,

AN elegant and efficient preparation made from the fresh Betel-nut, combining all the essentials of a good Dentifrice. It cleanses and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Sold in pots at Re. 1 each.

D. FERNANDES & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in the form used in the Commissariat Department will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Madras, for the supplies entered in the subjoined schedule, up to one o'clock on the 11th AUGUST, 1882, when tenders will be opened in presence of those interested who choose to attend.

Tender forms and particulars regarding the contract, and the form of contract deed, can be obtained on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer, Madras.

Articles.	Probable Quantity	Date of Delivery.	To Whom and Place.	Deposit to accompany Tenders.
For 1883-84. Blankets, brown, of country manufacture, for European troops, weighing 4 lb. and measuring 7 by 5'	No. 5,825	Before 31st May 1883.	To the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Madras.	Rs. 2,300
For 1884-85. Blankets, brown, of country manufacture, for European troops, weighing 4 lb. and measuring 7 by 5'	No. 5,909	Before 31st May 1884.		
For 1885-86. Blankets, brown, of country manufacture, for European troops, weighing 4 lb. and measuring 7 by 5'	No. 2,147	Before 31st May 1885.		
	13,881			

A sample of the Blanket which the contractor undertakes to supply should be submitted with the Tender.

By order of the Commissary General,
ED. BRUCE, Major.
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.
Executive Commissariat Office, Madras, 19th June, 1882.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SEWING MACHINES! SEWING MACHINES!!—Of almost EVERY MAKER, the ORIGER and "WHEELER and WILSON" included, tested FREE, no imitations or counterfeits. All guaranteed twelve months. Send for catalogue. H. A. Shin. Circle, Bombay.

THE SOLINGER MANUFACTURING CO. MACHINES Rs. 36 of their celebrated SEWING their intrinsic val. Their salient features sell them. their customers make their popularity lasting, and 2, Church-gate-street tes them. Catalogues post free. Bombay.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.—Anglo-Swiss Milk (Nestle's Brand); Mid Brand; Nestle's Swiss Glenlivet Whisky, and many other's Old Vatted & Co., Church Gate-street. articles, at BARTON

DIGBY Chicks, Kippered Mackerel, Haddocks, Lobsters, Red Herrings, Sardines, &c.—Provision Cash Stores, Oysters, Salmon, and Market.

SUGAR No. 1, Rs. 4-8 per 28 lbs. Tea per lb.; Coffee, beans, 7 as. and ground Chicory, 4 as.; Black Cocoa, Re. 1 per lb., &c. Rs. 1-10 12 as.; Cash Stores, Fort and Market. sion

NESTLE'S Milk Food, Mellin's Food for Infants Barley and Groats, Cornflour, Oatmeal, Arrowroot, &c.—Provision Cash Stores, Fort and Mar. t.

CALIFORNIAN Fruits, Apples, Rs. 5, and Pe Peaches, Apricots, Greengages, Plums, &c., Rs. 11 dozen. Californian Asparagus and Tomatoes.—Provis Cash Stores, Fort and Market.

BATH-TUBS.—Galvanized Iron Bath-Tubs for district use. Strong and serviceable. Rs. 10, 12 and 15 each. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MRS. A. E. McINTOSH, diplomaed Midwife and certificated Sick-Nurse. Highest references, Address AKOLA, Berar.

NOOR MAHOMED & Co., 34, Meadow-street.—Overland Passengers and Travellers can be supplied with every requisite at a moment's notice.

INDIA-RUBBER SOLUTION, guaranteed waterproof for repairing bicycle tyres, diving dresses, rain coats, &c., can be had at Re. 1-8 per tin from JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1882. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WANTED, a EUROPEAN ASSISTANT. Apply stating age, with copies of testimonials, to F. T. CLARKE & Co., Refreshment-Rooms, Agra, Fort Station.

JUST received Japanese Squeaking Dolls; Satsuma, Kaga and Metal Inlaid ware and fresh China crystallized ginger. P. C. KHARAS, China and Japan. Depository, 30, Apollo-street.

FOR SALE, a second hand "Tangye's" Horizontal 10-h. p. STEAM ENGINE, complete with pump, &c., and in first class order. Rs. 1,100. RICHARDSON and CRUDDAS, Bombay.

FOR SALE by AUCTION, about 400 chests of GUZERAT OPIUM at No. 19, Marine Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th June, at 11 a.m., cash down. For particulars and conditions apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interle

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 24.

ALTHOUGH Consols are unchanged at 99⅞, and French Rentes at 114¼, Indian securities were lower in London yesterday, the 3½ per cent. Sterling loan by ⅜, Four-per-cent. rupee paper by ¼, and Fours and-a-half by ¼.

In the Mincing-lane markets there is no special movement reported, and Wheat and Seeds also come unchanged.

A quieter tone has come over the Liverpool Cotton market again, the natural reaction after the extreme activity of the early part of the week. Yesterday the sales were 15,000 bales, with 3,000 Surats; but to-day the estimate is 10,000, with only 1,000 Surats. Spot prices are all unchanged, but Americans to arrive are quoted to-day 3-64d. lower. In New York yesterday ready Mid-Uplands were still at 12 5-16, whilst September shipment had receded 8 per points, to 12·10. To-day the quotations are 12¼ cents, and 12·08 per lb. respectively.

The usual Friday's figures as given below exhibit some very important changes during the week. The Liverpool Stock has been reduced by 67,000 bales, and the visible supply by 200,000 bales, bringing the latter down to 205,000 bales below the corresponding date last year. The actual deficiency in weight of cotton is even greater, so large a proportion of the supplies consisting of Surats in place of Americans; and as time goes on the effect of this will become more and more apparent. Good accounts of the new American crop may of course act as a check on prices, and there is always the possibility of political complications arising from the Egyptian difficulty at any moment; but otherwise the position of the staple is undoubtedly strong, and likely to become much stronger, when it is made evident, after the monsoon, what a small stock has been left in this country.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Week's Receipts	11,000	23,000	21,000
" Exports to U. K.	20,000	21,000	36,000
" " to Continent	21,000	12,000	9,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept	4,528,000	5,603,400	4,836,100
" Exports to U. K. " "	2,151,700	2,571,600	2,387,000
" " to Cont. " "	1,179,100	1,675,700	1,247,900
" Stock in the Ports	338,000	380,000	220,000
Saturday's Receipts	1,000	3,000	2,900

The total visible supply of cotton for all Europe on the 23rd instant affords the following comparison with the two previous years:—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Total supply of all kinds	2,300,000	2,505,370	2,115,680
" " Surats	916,000	581,020	569,240

For the U. K. only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	900,000	887,980	784,190
" London	50,000	50,630	52,130
American Afloat	70,000	105,000	176,000
East Indian "	229,000	110,000	160,000
	1,258,000	1,153,580	1,172,370
Price of Mid.-Uplands	6¼d.	6 3-16d.	6¼d.
" Fair Dholleras	4¾	4¼	4 13-16
Difference	2¼	2 1-16	1 31-16

EXCHANGE has undergone a distinct alteration in tone to-day, consequent on private telegrams advising a rise of ⅛d. in Silver in London. The movement is not so much in rates, which are only 1-32 higher at best, but there is much more firmness and the banks have all been more willing sellers than buyers. As we have said, the proximate cause is the advance in Silver, but in reality the first motive power is the Government action in connection with Council drafts. The idea is gaining ground that under no circumstances will the minimum be reduced under 1s. 8d., and no doubt in this event there will be a tendency towards greater steadiness. Otherwise the market influences are weak and any firmness brought about now by withholding Council drafts will be at the expense of the future, when there will be all the more to sell; and in the meantime remittances to this side are pushed into Silver and other channels. Closing quotations to-day are:—

Bank Bills on demand	...1s. 8d. to 1-32 per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	...1s. 8d. "
Do. 4 months' sight	...1s. 8 5-32d. "

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues very weak. Holders continue to press sales, and Fours have declined to Rs. 101 9-16, Fours-and-a-half to Rs. 108¾. Money is very cheap, but prices will not improve so long as we have this Egyptian question hanging over the market.

SHARES are quiet again and any alterations in values have been in favour of buyers. Bank of Bombay's are Rs. 2½ lower. Land and Press Companies are unchanged Spinning and Weaving. Mill shares are all dull and Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 lower.

COTTON has been a shade easier to-day consequent on the quieter tone of the home advices. Sellers have not reduced their prices materially, but buyers have declined to go on and only a very small business has resulted.

WHEAT is steady at previous previous. Linseed is dull at Rs. 5-9 per cwt., but Rapeseed is firm and has advanced to Rs. 6-7 for Guzerat.

FREIGHTS by Canal are being made a trifle steadier. For Liverpool 27s. 6d. is now being asked, whilst nothing under 30s. is obtainable for Continental ports.

PIECE-GOODS are not quotably altered, notwithstanding the continued firm accounts from Manchester, in fact, the tone here to-day has been, if anything, a shade quieter.

COALS are firm and in fair request, with very few sellers.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal issued on the 20th June, compared with that for the 13th June:—

LIABILITIES.	13th June. Rs.	A.	P.	20th June. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	30,11,386	1	4	30,11,100	0	0
Treasury Balance	2,20,73,576	7	1	2,20,39,111	6	6
Other Deposits	2,49,24,155	1	8	2,49,96,395	3	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,96,641	15	8	3,70,912	11	3
Sundries	16,40,767	8	4			
Rs.	7,20,22,270	5		8,01,906	11	6

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	81,60,585	8		82,98,139	11	0
Other Authorized Invtmts	46,08,095	0		46,03,343	0	0
Loans on Govt. Securities	67,25,366	7		64,87,225	0	7
Credits on do.	36,62,628	4		42,30,640	8	1
Bills Discounted	2,42,78,921	6		2,45,34,190	11	2
Balances with other Banks	3,66,617	6		3,86,199	1	9
Bullion	7,80,705	5		6,45,007	4	4
Dead Stock	12,01,272	5		12,01,771	4	9
Stamps	8,510	3		8,458	5	0
Sundries	3,41,544	7		3,41,544	9	5
Cash at Head Office	1,07,29,061	2		1,07,29,061	8	2
Do. at Branches	76,945	0	8	1,51,33,783	9	2
	1,41,370	5				
Rs.	7,20,22,270	5		7,66,01,906	11	6

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending 17th June 1882.

Open, 461 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	35,174	0	0
Merchandise	16,4183	0	0
Telegraph	385	0	0
Other Receipts	1,000	0	0
Total Rs.	2,21,052	0	0

Corresponding week in June, 1881.

Open, 441 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	61,510	0	0
Merchandise	1,61,277	0	0
Telegraph	488	0	0
Other Receipts	500	0	0
Total Rs.	2,23,805	0	0
Decrease	2,753	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Alexander Yeats, 1,588 tons, Captain J. W. Dunham, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Thessaly, 1,243 tons, Captain F. Harbord, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Newport (Mon.), with a cargo of 2,005 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain A. S. Caldur, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Kurrachee (21st June), with a general cargo, and four P. ... and 15 ...

THE Anchor Line steamer Hispania, 2,213 tons, Captain J. Harris, sailed on the 24th instant for Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain and Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. Louis and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. C. Beyts, two Misses Beyts, Mrs. Bedford, and Masters G. and H. Mackenzie.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
24	Thessaly (s)	Harbord	Newport. May 25.
	Calcutta (s)	Calder	Kurrachee, June 21.
25	Sierra Bianca	Menard	Liverpool, March 29.
	Daphne (s)	Doucich	Trieste, June, 1.

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
24	L. Burrill	Murphy	Havre.
	Brocadale (s)	Reynolds	Genoa, &c.
	Hispania (s)	Harris	Liverpool.

The ship Alexander Yeats, Dunham, to Liverpool obtained her port-clearance on Saturday last.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last:—
Steamer Argoyl, to Hull.
Steamer Lady Dalhousie, to Antwerp, &c.
Steamer Crystal, to Hull.
Steamer King Arthur, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Calcutta, to Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June			
21	Cascapedia (s)	Fraser	London, May 3.
	Inchmornish (s)	Day	Liverpool, April 26.
	Juno	Corkhill	Mauritius, May 30.

DEPARTURES.

June 20.—Steamer Sirocco.
June 21.—Steamers Tibre, City of Agra and Curlew.
Barque Star of Scotia.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June		
22	Clan Buchanan(s)	Colombo.
	M. Valcrunhe (s)	Karical.
23	Wolviston (s)	Colombo.
	Maida (s)	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

21	Nepaul (s)	London.
	Asia (s)	Rangoon.
	D. of Buccleuch (s)	London.
22	Alastia (s)	Calcutta.
	Chanda (s)	Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 24.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Speke Hall (s)—32 bundles copper bolts and 250 cwts pig lead, Bhimjee Poonja; 50 cases copper sheets, Killick, Nixon and Co; 4 packages claret and 4 bags corks, Bombay Club.
Clan Macleod (s)—10 cases clocks, Hajee Oosman Tar Mahomed; 500 barrels alum, Hemraj Khimjee; 20 casks salamoniac, Ruttonjee Jeewraj.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Singapore (s)—26 cases vermouth, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM LONDON.

Canara (s)—50 casks paints, the B. I. S. N. Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind (s)—6 cases varnish, the Agra Bank.
Athabasca (s)—100 cases copper brazier, Ralli Brothers.
Lady Dalhousie (s)—246 kegs paints, 4 cases varnish and 1 case paint and painter knives, Lewis Berger and Sons; 50 cases copper brazier, Ralli Brothers; 2 cases glassware and 5 cases hardware, Bhanjee Veerjee; 20 crates earthenware and 2 packages glassware, &c., the C. M. Bank; 10 cases glassware and 40 casks glass vials, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 10 cases matches and 4 cases corks, Jamasjee and Co; 100 cases copper brazier, Framjee, Sands and Co; 4 casks white zinc paint, Chandabhoy Rumjanally; 5 cases black cochineal, Benn, Ashley and Co; 25 cases matches, Nuboobhoy Mahamedally; 13 packages glassware, Mucherjee Pallonjee; 11 packages glassware, Hassam Ahmed; 4 cases confectionery, Mahamedally Nuzmoodin; 6 cases oilmanatores, Allybhoy Sumsoodin; 24 bales papers, *Times of India*.
Thibet (s)—6 cases locks, Bombay Club.
Arcot (s)—25 cases whisky, W. A. Baker; 10 cases toys, Oomersey Premjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Calcutta—283 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Hispania (s)—200 bales cotton, William Bell and Co; 68 bales cotton, Lalljee Poonsey and Co.
County of Silkirk—12 cwts linseed, Muttumsee Mooljee.
Speke Hall (s)—1,029 cwts wheat, John Marshall; 4,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co; 36 bales wool, Jivandas Premjee; 32 bales wool, Hurridass Goculdass; 42 bales cotton, Jetta Parshotum; 100 bales cotton, M. D. Cama and Co; 1,000 cwts myrabolams, Dewjee Nanjee.

FOR LONDON.

Wave Queen—165 cwts coir yarn, Roysee Ameerchund; 3,000 cwts linseed, Finlay, Muir and Co.
St. Dunstan (s)—5 cases fishmaws and 3 cases tortoise shells, Curmally Rowtoolo; 13 bales hides and skins, Jamall Ladoo; 12 bales hides, Jan Mahomed Peerbhoy; 15 bales hides, Bahoobhoy Boga; 24 bales hides, Ramoobhoy Rusoolbhoy; 18 cwts myrabolams, Ally Mahomed Hassum.

FOR HAVRE.

Abergeldie (s)—700 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Standard (s)—300 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Singapore (s)—100 bales cotton, R. Lupi and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Singapore (s)—985½ cwts castor seed, R. Lupi and Co.

FOR HULL.

Guildford (s)—2,001 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Argosy (s)—8,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Surat (s)—50 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Cathay (s)—100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 249 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Bedouin (s)—225 cwts nowra-flower and 3,276 cwts gingelly seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore (s)—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 68 bales cotton, R. Lupi and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Surat (s)—3 cases tea and 1 case shawls, Jusafsha Hussenalla; 8 bundles silk, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet (s)—125 cwts myrabolams, Essac Sallay Mahomed; 162 cwts cloves, Joosub Peerbhoy; 300 cwts sandalwood, Currimbhoy Ebrahim; 123 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Peerbhoy; 51 bales cotton, Dattoobhoy Jessa; 60 bales cotton, Ludhabhoy Chutter; 67 bales cotton, Godemuljee Dhooda; 50 bales twist, S. N. Tata and Co; 10 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee; 8 bales cotton, Framjee Hormusjee Mehta.

HIGH COURT—JUNE 26

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Knight.)

For Judgment.

57-81—Tobin and R—The Land Mortgage Bank of India vs Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy and another—Jefferson B and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act X. of 1866 and in the matter of the New Fleming S. & W. Co. Craigie, L. and O., and A. and H.—Jehangeer Gustadjee and others, Petitioners; Nanu and Li. for creditors' Suit for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

395-81—Shapurjee and T—Vundrawandas Purshotumdass and another vs Chagandas Narandas—Jardine and W.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST) for to-day

Such of the following new Long Causes Emnotary or which either party has informed the Prothonotary will be Deputy Registrar will be defended defended suits called on until any consent decree and its will stand in the list are disposed of. Defended over and be taken in their order. posal.

Suits for hearing and fina

New Long Causes Bohnja Maharaj

70-82—Craigie L. and O—Shrihers—Tyabjee and D. vs Heeralal Jamnadas and Ruttonjee Cooper vs
161-82—Hearn, C. and L—Nowrs—Crawford and B.
C. C. K. Oliver and S. M. De Souza—Hore,
162-82—In person—L. S. Pere
C. and B. ufussil Co vs The Broach
164-82—Payne and G—Thomas Co—Smith and P.
Cotton Ginning Company vs Jeejeebhoy Dorabjee Bhomisa vs
170-82—Hore, C. and B—Pestonjee Dadabhoy Pustagia and another—J. C. Pestonjee Dadabhoy Rustomjee Burjorjee Chinoy vs Cama.
171-82—Payne and Barbux—Tobin and R.
Hurday—J. B—Kanjee Muljee vs Sheshgriappa
172-82—Crawford another.
Sorabji and B—Narrondas Ravjee vs Nagindas
173-82—Vanabji—Jefferson, B and D.
Jobanji and R—Hurdayal Mansaram vs Rustomjee
175-82—Burjorjee Chinoy—Payne and G.

Long Cause.

-81—Crawford and R—Tejbhan Tullockchund vs Goolam Mahomed Hajee and another—J. and H. and H. C. and L. Part heard.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

Petition for probate of the Will of Muggenchund Ghellachund, deceased. Jefferson B. and D.—Choonivow, widow of the deceased, vs Ruttonchund Ghellachund—Macfarlane and E.
Petition for probate of the Will of Sejbai, widow of Thucker Shamjee Korjee, deceased, R. M. Sayani—Dolcrsi Damjee, Premjee Cooverjee, Heerjee Kessowjee and Mowjee Sewjee vs Damodhur Khimjee, Vussonjee Khimjee, and Dayal Khimjee—Smith and F.

Long Causes.

380-80—Hearn, C. and L—Dhamjee Chagpar vs Runsordas Hunsraj and another—R. M. Sayani.
191-80—Shapurjee and T—Lowjee Nanjee and another vs Khoja Hajeebhoy Lalljee and others—Macfarlane and E.
581-78—Tobin and R—Bhana Lalla vs the Secretary of State for India in Council—H. Cleveland.
626-78—Tobin and R—Hajee Salay Mahomed Hajee Tar Mahomed vs the Secretary of State for India in Council—H. Cleveland.
172-79—Tobin and R.—Hurjeebhoy Jamal vs. the Secretary of State for India in Council.—H. Cleveland.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 22.

Stock, Major, 10th Bombay N. I., from leave, from Poona.

JUNE 23.

Seward, Surg. Major.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 23.

Willis, Surg., on duty, to Asirghur.

JUNE 24.

Westropp, Lieut., Staff Corps, on duty, to Poona.
Strachan, Quartermaster, Wiltshire, from leave, to Murree Hill.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, June 26.

There will be parade in the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 28th instant, at 9 p.m. (Bombay time). The manual, firing and bayonet exercises will be practiced. Sword drill for officers and Sergeants. All officers will be practiced in the new Salute.

By order,
W. M. TENNENT,
Capt. and Actg. Adjt., B. V. R. C.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, June 17.

Leut. Col. E. T. Hume, R. A., is directed to proceed from Lucknow to England for duty on promotion.

Capt. G. Henry, R. E., Garrison Instr., is posted permanently to Bangalore.

Major H. Gunter, Rl. Highrs. is qualified for the rank of Major.

Lieut. W. F. Nash, Border Regt., is qualified for the rank of Lieut.

Lieut. J. F. Riddell, Northumberland Fusiliers, J. R. F. Sladen, East Yorkshire Regt., are qualified for the rank of Lieut.

1st Seaforth Highlanders.—Lieut. H. G. Lang, has leave of absence to England, for six months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

On the recommendation of a medical board, Surg. Major A. W. Roche, A.M.D., is granted leave to the Cape of Embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, for six months from date of embarkation.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head-quarters,
Poona, 23rd June, 1882.

THE C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Poona Horse—Lieut. F. W. G. Wadeson, 1st Battn. K.'s O. Borderers, a candidate for the S. C., to officiate as Sqn. Officer on probation. Dated 17th June.

17th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. R. H. Light, 2nd Battn. Devonshire Regt., a candidate for the S. C., to officiate as Wing Officer on probation. Dated 17th June.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that the following changes affecting R. A. officers in this Command have taken place:—

Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col. G. E. Maule, B Batty.
2nd Brig., has retired from the service.

Capt. F. N. M. Skinner, from Supery. List, has been posted to No. 8 Batty. 1st Brig. Scottish Div., vice Capt. D. C. Dean-Pitt, placed upon the seconded list.

It is notified for general information that the undermentioned non-Commissioned officers and men of 1st Battn., Seaforth Highlanders, passed the qualifying examination in Army signalling, and have been granted certificates as Asst. Instrs.:—Color-Serg. Eason, Corpl. Cahalin, Lance Corpls. Tonner, Leslin, and Young) Privates Gibson, Hope, Crockwell, Lucas, and Powell.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secy. of State for India on the 14th June:—Capt. H. L. P. Reilly, S. C. (Sub-Asst. Consy. Genl.), 1st Class.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

R. A.—Capt. N. P. Fowell, to Cashmere from 18th April to 18th Oct. on private affairs.
Seaforth Highlanders (1st Battn.)—Capt. J. Wallace to proceed to England from 1st July, 1882, to 30th Sept., 1883, on private affairs.
Rl. Lancaster Regt. (2nd Battn.)—Lieut. G. Laing-Meason to Mysore from 2nd May to 30th July on private affairs.

On the recommendation of a Medical Board the undermentioned officer is granted leave to England for six months from date of embarkation:—

West Kent Regt. (1st Battn.)—Lieut. W. G. B. Western.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

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Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

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RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have TAKEN OVER the entire STOCK of OPTICAL GOODS of Dr. A. MENIST, the well-known Oculist Optician, as well as his numerous and invaluable instruments to suit the eyesight.

The superiority of Dr. Menist's Pebbles and Frames is well known throughout India, and his practice of upwards of forty years, combined with a thorough knowledge of the theory of his profession, have given him the skill required to detect the peculiarities of vision, and then to provide the proper glasses to remedy them.

Dr. Menist's pamphlet may be had free on application at Messrs. MARCKS and Co. It contains numerous testimonials to his successful treatment, many of which have been previously in the hands of other Oculists, who had, however, failed to suit the eyesight

Outstation orders punctually attended to.

Test-types sent on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.,
Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

CULLEN—June 17, at Eagle House, Wimbledon, Surrey, Herbert Pierre Thomas, the dearly loved eldest son of Surgeon-Major P. Cullen, M.D., of Khundwa, C.P., aged 14 years and six months. (By telegram.)

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

CANDY—June 18, at Kolhapur, the wife of Charles H. Candy, B. A., L.L.M., Principal, Rajaram College, of a daughter.
LATOUCHE—June 22, at Kaira, the wife of Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Latouche, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter.
TAIT—June 13, at Baroda, the wife of Thos. S. Tait, Baroda Educational Department, of a daughter.

DEATH.

ROUGHTON.—June 24, at Malabar Hill, Christabel Edith, wife of G. W. Roughton, Esq. Friends will please accept this intimation, the funeral will leave the residence Malabar Hill, at 1 to 4 o'clock, arrive at the Sewree Cemetery 5 o'clock local time.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BOYCE—June 20, at Paricha, the wife of H. G. Boyce, Betwa Canal, of a son.
CHRESTIEN—June 20, at Calcutta, the wife of F. F. Chrestien, of a son.
PALMER—June 22, at Madras, the wife of Elwin Palmer, Financial Department, Government of India, of a son.
SHERD—June 23, at Lucknow, the wife of Mr. W. Sherd, of a daughter.
TUTE—June 17, at Dacca, the wife of A. C. Tute, of a son.

DEATHS.

BARNES—June 21, at Calcutta, Mr. William Barnes, Customs Preventive Service, aged 42 years.
WORLAND—June 18, at Barrackpore, Agnes, wife of Quartermaster Sergeant F. Worland, G Battery 3rd Brigade R. A., aged 29 years and 11 months.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1882.

IT is now pretty evident that the Egyptian difficulty can only be solved by force. Arabi Pasha has declined the Sultan's invitation to Constantinople, courteously as it was formulated, on the ground, skilfully chosen, that the Egyptian army would not allow him to go. Earthworks are being thrown up at intervals along the coast, the troops being employed on the works, and military preparations are being actively pushed forward. On that side there is every indication of a resolve not to yield to external pressure without having first tried what an appeal to arms may do for Arabi and his friends. On the other side there is great activity in the English dockyards and arsenals. It is believed that arrangements have been made to send troops from Malta and Gibraltar to protect the Canal—an obvious precaution which could not be prudently neglected under present circumstances. It is somewhat strange that we hear nothing of any preparations being made on the part of France. M. de Freycinet's declaration that the French Government would never consent to a French expedition to Egypt was immediately afterwards explained by himself to mean that the Government would not consent to settle the Egyptian question single-handed, but would act in conformity with the decisions of the European Concert. It is true that he gave this explanation in consequence of the passionate attack of M. Gambetta, who was greatly angered at the reiterated declaration of the Premier that a "military intervention in Egypt was what the Government would never sanction." M. Gambetta quoted an exclamation of M. Berryer to a French Minister on a similar occasion. "Remember, you are the mouthpiece of France; do not put such an utterance into her mouth." It was the profound impression made on the Chamber by this energetic remonstrance that induced M. de Freycinet to modify his declaration by explaining that it only meant that France would abide by the decisions of the Conference. The fact that we hear nothing at present about a French participation in the expedition which the English Government is avowedly preparing seems to show that the statement that France would not send an expedition to Egypt conveyed the final determination of the French Government. However, it is too soon to speak positively on this vital point. The Conference is sitting, and its proceedings are kept secret. Prince Bismarck, with that peculiar frankness which distinguishes him, has declared himself opposed to military intervention by England and France, on the ground that the two Powers would be sure to quarrel if they found themselves face to face in the country. The Chancellor, no doubt, remembers his own Schleswig-Holstein experience, and the disastrous results to the Power which joined him in that intervention. It is doubtful whether he would see less objection to the settlement of the question by England alone, though it must not be forgotten that he on more than one occasion strongly urged that the British Government should annex Egypt. The one thing that is clear at the present moment is that England is preparing a force for intervention, and that Arabi Pasha and the military party are making their preparations to resist intervention. What the decisions of the Conference may be, and what course the Sultan on the one hand and France on the other may take, cannot as yet be predicted with any confidence.

THE great canal the inauguration of which will, according to our Simla correspondent, be celebrated next autumn by the Viceroy in person, is one of the most interesting and important works of the kind in the whole of India. Rupar, the head of the Sirhind canal, lies, roughly speaking, a little to the westwards of Kalka, the spot at which the ascent to Simla begins. From Rupar the canal passes in a tolerably straight line south-westwards through the district of Ludhiana, through the native principality of Puttiala, and through the districts of Ferozepore and Sirsa, on to the confines of another native State, Bhawalpur. With its branches this canal will perhaps measure considerably over three hundred miles in length. Begun many years ago, its construction has in many places been a task of the very greatest difficulty. On his journey to the hills last April the new Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab paid a special visit to the works at Rupar, and expressed himself, we believe, highly gratified with what he saw. Such a visit would, indeed, have well repaid anyone interested in the great public undertakings which are adding to the wealth of India, and which, in their own way, are effecting as great changes in the social sphere as are produced by popular education. What the Sone canal works are to Bengal the Sirhind canal is to the Punjab. From a point near Duraha, on the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway—between Sirhind and Ludhiana—a branch railway of about thirty or thirty-two miles long had to be laid down to the headwaters at Rupar, from which another branch was run on as far as the quarries in the Nalagurh State. All the material for the headworks have been conveyed along these branch lines. In addition to these two short railways, large workshops have been constructed, at which enormous quantities of wood-work and iron-work, of excellent quality and finish, have been turned out. Not only have the Rupar workshops supplied the local necessities, but they have also been manufacturing lock-gates, quoins, and other material for the use of the Western Jumna canal. Much of the work has been done by prison labourers, hundreds of whom have been employed at Rupar alone. By the way, what is to be done with these convict labourers when their trade on the Sirhind canal is gone? It is the kind of work best suited to the great majority of them. They otherwise would have been employed in the Punjab jails in weaving pretty carpets, learning the art of printing, and studying market-gardening.

The Sirhind canal is one of several great enterprises which are adding to the agricultural wealth of the Punjab. Beginning at the confines of the North-Western Provinces, and going north-westward towards the Afghan frontier, there are the Western Jumna canal, the Sirhind canal, the Bari Doab canal, the Swat river canal, and minor works in and about the Dera Ghazi Khan district. Sanction for the Swat river canal was obtained in 1876. The very name of the locality is enough to suggest the suspicion that canal digging in that quarter must sometimes have been as dangerous as the construction of the railway near Sibi used to be when the Murrees were prowling about and cutting down stragglers. The Swat works have had to be carried on under the protection of strong detachments of armed men. The military operations of 1878 and subsequent have interfered with the progress of the works, which, however, are now being prosecuted with vigour. But besides the main works in the above lists, there are a series of minor works called inundation canals, which have no connection with the engineering part, and are under the supervision of the district officers. These canals are as effective as they are cheap. In some districts, in fact, they have completely changed the face of the country. Thus five or six years ago the waters of the Ghaggar river restored to cultivation a considerable tract in the Sirsa district which had lain waste for a whole century. In another part of the same district the waters of the Sutlej were brought to fifty villages which for many years had been destitute of irrigation, and that, too, in a part of the Punjab where rain is almost as scarce as it is in Egypt.

Considering that the Punjab is, next to Bengal, the best-watered province in India, it is remarkable that so comparatively little has been done to extend irrigation. Between Delhi and Peshawur there flow six mighty rivers—the Sutlej, the Beas, the Ravee, the Jhelum, the Chenab, and the Indus—which are far more than enough to cover the whole of the Punjab with a close net-work of canals. As it is, their enormous wealth is permitted to waste itself in the sea. This is one great reason why nearly forty thousand square miles—or a third of the total area of the province—are allowed to lie waste, though the soil is naturally as rich as any portion of the cultivated surface. A second third is absolutely unculturable; but the fact remains that enough land is still available to support an additional population as large as the existing one. In the Multan district there are numbers of disused canal beds which can be as easily restored as the old channels to which we have alluded in the case of Sirsa. The neglected culturable land is "desert" to the eye only. It seems to be nothing but pure sand. But on being turned up to the depth of an inch or so, the "waste" will be found to be rich black alluvial soil. And this is the case not only in the Punjab proper, but in the whole vast tract of country down to Kurrachee. Shikarpore and Jacobabad, for example, stand in the midst of "waste" of this description. Irrigation of the easiest sort has converted the sites of those two towns from "desert" to fruitful gardens. But the localities are not more favoured by nature than any others between Sukkur and Sibi. In fact, the whole country up to Sibi may be irrigated to perfection, from the river Indus and the streams on the borders of Beluchistan. The water of the splendid rivers of the Punjab may be useful for other purposes than the main one of irrigation. The water of the Bari Doab canal is now being used as a motive power in flour and sugar mills, and this use is capable of very great extension. This is a subject which occupied the serious attention of the late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and will probably be carefully considered by his successor.

IT is to be hoped that the discussion in the Town Council at their last meeting will result, not only in the Municipality seeing to it that their rules as to buildings are strictly adhered to, but also in leading the Port Trust to recognise their own interest, as well as duty, in preventing the erection of unsightly buildings on their property. In years past, when the accounts of the Trust showed a chronic deficit, it was perhaps pardonable that any use should be made of any portion of their large landed estate, even though the huts and sheds built of old wine and beer boxes were an eyesore to everyone passing over the property. Now, however, that the financial prosperity of the Trust is assured, it certainly seems more than unnecessary that all attention to sightliness and cleanliness and uniformity should be neglected, and that any portion of the Trust property, however prominent, should be used for any building or shantee or hut, however unsightly; the new dock has become one of the sights of Bombay, and yet to reach its gate one has to face a lot of wretched-looking shantees of all shapes, sizes, and colours used as shops; and there is a general complaint, we understand, among the captains of ships that somewhere near at hand the sailors get poisonous liquor. If the Trustees have the good of the sailors at heart—and they ought to have—they should make use of the power which they possess in the ownership of the land about the dock to absolutely prohibit the sale of liquor which is not good. It would be a very simple thing for the Trust to allow one or two shops only to be placed there for this purpose, and to insist that the liquors should be subject to examination and approval. As it is, the Trustees, for the sake of a petty revenue, permit the land to be rented for any unsightly building, and give up all control as to what it supplies. The bullock-sheds at Mody Bay, to which Dr. Pinkerton called attention at the Town Council meeting, would be a disgrace to any town in an uncivilised country. For many years they were placed on the south side of Carnac-bridge, and the only explanation of there having been no epidemic arising from them there was that the other great nuisance on the other side of the railway—on the homœopathic principle of like curing like—counteracted the stench and miasma arising from the bullock stable, where the reeking mud and filth were eighteen inches deep. It seems to us that the time has certainly come when the Trustees ought to recognise their own real inter

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]
(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

ARABI PASHA AND THE ARMY

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 23.

In reply to the Sultan's invitation to visit Constantinople, Arabi Pasha has telegraphed that the army would not allow him to leave Egypt.

THE CONFERENCE.

The Austrian and German Ambassadors have now received instructions from their Governments respecting the course to be followed by them at the Conference.

JUNE 24.

Nothing is yet known respecting the Conference, the proceedings of which are being kept secret.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question in the House of Commons this evening, said the control and neutralisation of the Suez Canal were quite outside the questions to be discussed at the Conference.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

There is great activity in the English arsenals and dockyards.

It is reported that the Government has made arrangements to embark troops from Gibraltar and Malta for Egypt, in order to protect the Suez Canal.

PREPARATIONS IN EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 24.

The Egyptians continue their warlike preparations, and troops are actively engaged in constructing earthworks all along the coast.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

Total week's sales of Cotton	**114,000**	**bales.**
" " " Surats	21,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	38,000	"
" " " Surats	12,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	900,000	"
" " Surats	256,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London	59,000	"

LONDON, JUNE 23.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera 4⅞

The Manchester market has been firm, but the higher prices asked check business.

7 lbs. Shirtings	5-10½
8⅛ lbs. do.	7-0
40's Mule Twist	0-10½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84½
4½ per cent. do.	90½
3 per cent. Consols for account	99⅞
5 per cent. French Rentes	114½
Bar Silver	51⅜

The sum of about £100,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for Portugal.

Arrival—Grantully.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, JUNE 24.

Mail-steamer Nepaul, from Calcutta, arrived.

TRINCOMALEE, JUNE 24.

H. M. S. Ruby, from Port Blair, arrived.

COLOMBO, JUNE 25.

Mail-steamer Hydaspes, from Australia, arrived at 7 this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JUNE 26.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Indo-European, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* direct cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
Communication Penang-Rangoon cable restored at 4-47 p.m.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

	FRIDAY, JUNE 23.	
At 10 p.m.	.. ..	81·4
	SATURDAY, JUNE 24.	
" 6 a.m.	.. ..	81·0
" 10 a.m.	.. ..	85·3
" 2 p.m.	.. ..	86·3
" 4 p.m.	.. ..	85·7
" 10 p.m.	.. ..	81·6
	SUNDAY, JUNE 25.	
" 6 a.m.	.. ..	79·3
" 10 a.m.	.. ..	82·8
" 2 p.m.	.. ..	81·7
" 4 p.m.	.. ..	76·7

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GOODFELLOW, Political Agent, Cutch, has reported to Government that a shock of earthquake was felt at the port of Wamania (Kathiawar) and the town of Bhachoo (Kutch) on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 6-30 p.m. "The shock was preceded by a rumbling noise, and is said to have lasted for a minute. Its direction is not known, and its force was so slight that no damage was caused to property."

THE Maharajah Scindia is about to visit Holkar at Indore. He arrived at Allahabad from Gwalior a week ago, and intends to resume his journey to Indore on Wednesday next.

THE *Englishman* was wrong in stating that a further reduction of salt duty might be undertaken this year. Whatever reduction is resolved upon is not likely to come into operation till the next Budget.

CAPTAIN CHARLES FORBES, formerly of the Queen's Army, who has for many years been in the service of the Jodhpore Rajah, committed suicide last week whilst out on duty in this district. The cause is attributed to temporary insanity arising from a morbid depression of spirits.

TROOP-SERGEANT MAJOR FLINT, King's Dragoon Guards, who was shot at and seriously wounded by a trooper of his regiment at Meerut the other day, has since died. The assassin shot himself dead.

THE Lahore paper says His Highness the Maharajah of Kashmere is still very ill.

SIR F. ROBERTS is to pay a visit to Bangalore next month, when he will present Afghan medals to those entitled to them now stationed there.

AN arrangement is reported to have been made in Madras to issue stock notes to a large amount through private enterprise. The rules regarding the issue of these notes throughout India on the 1st of July may be expected in a few days.

MR. EWIN, the pilot who took the Arab barque Mohussur to sea and stayed by her after her captain and crew deserted, is to be put upon trial at Calcutta, we suppose on a charge of faulty navigation.

THE official summary of the North-West Provinces crop and weather reports for the week ended on the 21st inst. states:—General rain throughout the provinces. Kharif ploughing and sowing everywhere in progress. Bazaars well supplied. Prices rising in Gorakhpur, Agra, and Saharanpur. Cholera continues in Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Rae Bareili, and Partabgarh, and is decreasing in Benares, Fyzabad, and Allahabad. Some small pox reported from a few districts. Cattle disease continues in Kumaun, and is disappearing in Jhansi.

THE *Pioneer* has a happy knack of taking advantage of "accidents—as the departments concerned regard the matter"—by which official information is prematurely divulged; but it does not like to witness similar good fortune on the part of other papers. Thus we read in the latest issue of the Allahabad paper that:—"A very elaborate statement concerning a contemplated re-organisation of the Transport Department that was put forward lately by a contemporary at Calcutta is a mixture, we are told on very good authority, 'of fact and fable.' It is difficult to understand by what accident—as the department concerned would regard the matter—the documents on which the statement appears to rest can have escaped from the confidential thraldom to which they were supposed to be condemned; but at all events officers concerned who rely too confidently on premature and inaccurate disclosures of this sort are apt to find themselves misled in the end."

IF the case of the 37th Bengal Native Infantry is a fair example of what may be expected in the other regiments about to be reduced then the estimate that half the native strength of all ranks would choose to remain on in the service, is evidently a good deal too high. In this regiment, it is stated, the numbers of those who have elected for retirement are 13 native officers, 38 havildars, and 411 rank and file: in all 462. Even if we suppose the others at the present moment to be up to the full strength of 712, which it probably is not, the average of retirements is undoubtedly large.

THE command of the 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers (late 24th Regiment), now at Secundrabad, which became vacant on the 9th instant, on Colonel H. G. Degacher having completing his five years' tenure of command, falls to Lieutenant-Colonel I. F. Caldwell. Colonel Degacher retires to half-pay at a little over 47 years of age. Both Colonels Degacher and Caldwell served during the South African war of 1877-79, the 1st Battalion having been some time at the Cape before the 2nd Battalion arrived for the Kaffir and Zulu campaigns; the former was mentioned three times in despatches, and got the C. B.

THE commands of two, if not three, Bengal Cavalry regiments are expected to become vacant about October next: the 9th Bengal Cavalry by the retirement of Major Dayrell under the inducements recently offered, provided he is one of the three senior—as regards length of service—applicants; Lieutenant-Colonel R. Boyle, Commandant 11th Bengal Lancers, it is anticipated, will also leave under the same conditions; whilst there is a chance of Lieutenant-Colonel C. Campbell, Commandant 2nd Bengal Cavalry, not returning to India, but accepting the bonus of 18 months' staff salary and pension. The *Englishman* says that though the present Seconds-in-Command of the above regiment are far from being the seniors of that grade, it is expected that two out of the three will get their promotion regimentally, should the retirement take place, which, however, will not be known till the 30th September, as up to that date the offer is left open to all.

IT has been decided that Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I., is not to officiate as Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab when Mr. Justice Smythe proceeds on privilege leave. The Secretary of State has objected, most decidedly, to an arrangement which would give a high judicial appointment to a military civilian. The leading Punjab paper thinks "this decision is to be regretted, as it will be almost impossible to find anyone so well fitted for the post as Colonel Davies. Indeed, this difficulty is so serious that the Government may soive it by leaving the vacancy open and appointing no one. As it is, the Chief Court is over-worked; and the result of leaving it under-manned, it is to be feared, will be anything but satisfactory."

THERE is naturally a good deal of interest felt in Calcutta in the question of the appointment of a member of the local Bench to act for Sir Richard Garth during the Chief Justice's absence on leave. The native papers were first in the field, as soon, in fact, as Sir R. Garth's intention of going on leave became known, with answers to objections they supposed would be taken to the acting appointment being given to a native judge; and they one and all protested that it would be a crying shame if Mr. Justice Mitter were passed over. Then came arguments on the other side, and a rather warm discussion ensued. It appears the local Government have decided that Mr. Justice Mitter shall have the acting appointment; of which decision the *Englishman* expresses grave disapproval. The objection is not so much that Mr. Justice Mitter is a native judge, but that he is not a barrister. The *Englishman* says:—

"Our grounds of objection are that if a judge not a barrister is selected, he would be able to appoint himself to take the criminal sessions and hear original suits without having had any former experience of mercantile cases or equity law. We do not say that this anomaly will come to pass, but it is within the power of a non-barrister officiating Chief Justice to do so. In addition to this, the Chief Justice always sits in appeals from the Original Side; so that should the Government give effect to its intention and appoint Justice Mitter, we shall have the paradox of a pleader judge sitting to hear appeals from barrister judges dealing with matters quite outside the limits of his experience. A native judge has never in the history of the court sat on the English Committee, or, in other words, been allowed to deal with the administrative business of the court. The appointment is one in which the mercantile community is widely concerned, and we commend the matter to their consideration."

The *Indian Daily News*, on the other hand, thinks the *Englishman* puts forward some very lame objections to Mr. Justice Mitter's appointment. "Our contemporary talks of the charter, and yet forgets that, in two instances, the senior puisne judge not being what is called a barrister judge, has been selected to officiate for the Chief Justice. Our contention is that these two instances constitute a rule, and that the rule should in all fairness and justice now be followed."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to an up-country paper:—"The recent delivery of a letter addressed to me at Suez and sent from the Punjab ten months ago, recalls to mind the very defective arrangements which exist for enabling passengers to obtain possession of their letters at the ports where the P. and O. steamers touch. The arrangements at Aden, at least, are presumably in the hands of the officials of the Indian post-office; and there should be no difficulty in carrying a plan out at Suez also, either through the Agent of the Company or the Postal officials there. It would surely not be very difficult to arrange that letters addressed, say to a person as passenger on board a P. and O. steamer leaving Bombay, or Gravesend, or Brindisi, on a certain date, which would be given with the address, should be as certainly delivered to him as if it were addressed to his house at home, or his station in India. There is nothing passengers value more, during the long monotony of a voyage, than the receipt of letters and papers at the ports where they touch; and at present it is difficult, or even impossible, to arrange to have these, or papers, forwarded to one with any certainty of their being received."

THE *Bombay Catholic Examiner* tells the following little story:—The recently deceased Irish barrister, Macdonagh, who was one of the leaders in O'Connell's defence and conducted that of Parnell, was a character at the bar. He always wore kid-gloves in court, and came thither in a carriage, robed and got up in a quasi-juvenile fashion. He had a devoted servant familiarly known as "the faithful Rooney," who was an indispensable element in his existence. Macdonagh was one day promenading in faultless attire at Brighton, with his umbrella open to ward off the rays of the sun, "the faithful Rooney" following at a respectful distance. On their return Macdonagh asked: "What did they think of me: much struck with my appearance, eh?" "Don't ask me to tell, don't," said Rooney scratching his head. "I command you," said his master. "Well, then, sir, when they see me following you in this way they say you are a lunatic, and that I am your keeper." "Rooney," said Macdonagh, looking very blank, "I shall go without you for the future."

"ATLAS" writes in the *World*:—Æsthetic people tell us that the whole of life should be made beautiful; some other people—who are, I should say, not æsthetic—seem to think that the whole of life should be made political, and that "whether we eat or drink, or whatever we do, we should do it all to the glory of"—our pet statesman. I have received a circular from an enterprising firm, who draw my attention to their "jelly, cake, blanc-mange, and other pastry moulds for every-day requirement," and appeal to the fervour of my enthusiastic nature by telling me that "the designs are deeply cut; and, when served up at table, the jellies, cakes, blanc-mange, &c., resemble the pineapple, grape, rose, acorn, strawberry, and *a half bust of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, affording an artistic and ornamental beauty to the dessert.*" This is indeed too much. Even more one admires Mr. Gladstone, the less, I should say, one wants to see him quivering on a table in the disguise of a jelly; and to be asked to eat one's hero is to be put on the level of a naked cannibal. As to the artistic and ornamental beauty of a Premier in blanc-mange, I can only say *chacun à son goût*, merely adding that my own particular *goût* is otherwise.

A LONDON paper says Mr. Trevelyan is doing well as Irish Chief Secretary. His ready and courteous method of answering questions is a great contrast to the way in which Mr. Forster used to reply to the Irish members. His style of speaking has also a clearness and finish which is a pleasant contrast to the jagged—the very rugged—eloquence of Mr. Forster. He is becoming popular with the Irish members; and unless the administration of the New Coercion Act bring him a load of trouble, he will be the most successful Chief Secretary of the generation.

AMENDMENT OF THE ABKARI ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have no hesitation in averring that the native community in general have reason to feel thankful that so many members of the Legislative Council have done their duty in raising their voice against the proposed so-called amendments of the existing Abkari Act. I hope they will strenuously persevere in their reasonable opposition. I hope, too, that political associations, such as the Sarvajanik Sabha, will thoroughly and promptly consider the subject, and contribute their views and suggestions on a measure which threatens to aggravate largely the already excessive stringency of the existing laws and rules.

His Excellency the Governor is an English statesman, not likely to be too readily lead away by the specious arguments of mere Revenue Collectors, the dominant object of most of whom is to increase the revenue. If Revenue Collectors were to have all their own way, the only commendable feature of British Indian administration would be that it exacts the largest possible revenue. If English statesmen coming out to India as Governors fail to take larger views, and too readily identify themselves with department zealots, one of the most effective arguments for getting those statesmen out here would disappear.

The Governor is reported to have remarked that Europeans are, to a great extent, indifferent to taxation on toddy and mhowra spirits because they do not use them. Let His Excellency well ponder over this, his own remark. Yes, Europeans are indifferent to such taxation for the reason assigned. What follows? Such Europeans are by no means likely to stand up against evils which would not touch them. Should His Excellency then carefully consult? Those who would be affected by the evils. His Excellency ought to attach far greater weight to the views of those whose interests would be affected. I say it is a great pity that Europeans are not interested in toddy and mhowra spirits as they are, for if they were, it would be a guarantee for well-considered and high-handed legislation. It seems to be a sad fact that where the interests of Europeans remain unaffected there is too great a tendency in Indian legislation to interfere with public rights and liberties.

His Excellency said that the Government of India has seen no objection to the proposed measure. This is really nothing in favour of the measure. No doubt the Government of India looks carefully after right principles. But where local facts are concerned, as in the present instance, the Government of India is at best a very imperfect judge.

The Hon'ble Rao Saheb said, "I think the present Act, as it is, is very and unduly severe." He spoke nothing but the truth.

The Hon'ble Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy also spoke nothing but the truth in remarking, "There is great reason to fear that the manufacture and sale of spirits are exceedingly overtaxed, and that this overtaxation has moreover been introduced all too suddenly."

The Hon'ble Mr. Macaulay rightly made the corroborative observation, "Instead of making more stringent laws, the relaxation of the laws now in force is loudly called for."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadoor Deshmukh is not a man who would needlessly oppose official opinion. He, too, has deemed it his duty to raise his voice against the measure. This is a weighty circumstance in itself.

No doubt the increasing of the public revenue is a desirable object. But it must be well controlled by considerations of public welfare, for which alone the public revenue is raised. Of these considerations, over-zealous fiscal officers of the Government of Bombay seem too often oblivious—perhaps they leave such considerations to their superiors. If so, it is all the more imperative for their superiors to study those considerations.

Again, true statesmanship consists in increasing the revenue as a consequence of increased prosperity of the people, not as a consequence of thrusting the iron hand deeper into the pockets of an already overtaxed people.

In all fiscal machinery there is a point beyond which increased pressure fails to yield a commensurate return. Mere Revenue Collectors generally do not seem to realise this fact adequately. At any rate, they are seldom in a position to be able to determine that important point in the scale. The duty, therefore, devolves upon those highers authorities whose horizon is so much wider and purer.

The Law Member of the Government of India should exercise a scrupulously jealous supervision over local legislation of the sort under comment, or it would, not unfrequently, go wrong under the excessive influence of official prejudice or passion. And be it remembered that local legislation, when it goes wrong, might cause wide-spread suffering and serious disaffection. Are we not to foresee the future until the camel's back actually breaks by the last feather?

Let the Viceroy of India, who, with the true discernment of a far-seeing statesman, wishes to give more scope to native opinion in the administration of an alien and unwieldy Empire, especially scrutinise and control every project of a law which a Provincial Government proposes

(*a*) In which no European interests are concerned as a guarantee against inconsiderate and high-handed legislation;

(*b*) In which intelligent and well-informed native opinion has manifested itself in distinct opposition; and

(*c*) In which is apparent the interested advocacy of officials who are ambitious of obtaining promotion or titles of honour as a reward for increasing the Government revenue.

It cannot be too often remembered or impressed that the loyalty and affection of the vast millions of India might be easily lost

(1) By overtaxing them;

(2) By subjecting them to harassing multiplicity of artificial pains and penalties as distinguished from those which apply to natural and universal offences; and

(3) By interfering with their religion.

As long as these capital considerations are present to the mind of the rulers of India, so long will India securely and peacefully enjoy the great blessings of British rule.

A NATIVE WELL-WISHER.

THE *Bombay Catholic Examiner* writes:—We honour His Excellency the Governor for his honest declaration of the principle of modern legislation, that taxation should fall upon the luxuries not upon the necessaries of life, and that he would gladly see the salt tax done away with altogether. We honour too the Hon. Mr. Macaulay, the new Member in the Legislative Council, for the regard he has to the interests of the ryots and for his insisting that inquiry into the oppressiveness of the abkari laws should be made of native gentlemen as well as of officials.

Bombay Guardian:—A Bill before the Bombay Legislative Council proposes to enhance the duty on mhowra, which is so extensively used in manufacturing the country liquor. We are somewhat surprised to see Mr. V. N. Mandlik supporting Hon. Hari Deshmuskh and other native members should oppose the Bill. It does not seem to us that they in so doing show that they have very enlightened views regarding the true interests of the people. We are glad to find H. E. the Governor speaking as follows:—

"The Governor said he could not help having sympathy with the class on which such taxation bore, but the policy of modern legislation, which the Government of India recognised, was to tax necessaries as little as possible. The tax on salt had been reduced, and he hoped to see it still lighter. It would be a happy thing if we could do without it altogether; but a tax on spirits had been recognised everywhere as highly legitimate, as raising money for public purposes and checking demoralising habits. An increase in taxation on spirits always diminished their use."

The Bill will be considered again next Wednesday. There is a very large class interested in selling this liquor, and of course their sales will be somewhat affected by the enhancement of duty. This is the class that is agitating in the matter, and it is a pity that some of our Native members of Council do not consider that the gains of this class mean the demoralization of the persons who drink. Nothing can be more suicidal than the policy which plays into the hands of the publicans. Their trade militates against all other trade, and their prosperity means the degradation of the country.

OPINIONS OF THE NATIVE PRESS.

Indian Spectator:—Seldom have we seen a proposed Government measure so strongly and so unanimously condemned as Mr. Ashurner's proposal to tax mhowra. Under a more constitutional condition of the masses, can defy a majority of five public representatives enforcing their own experience in most that they assert and emphasising the voice of the people. The effect of the flood season we cannot deny that mhowra is food for man, fodder for beast, and a healing balm for both. They cannot be unaware that recen tAbkari legislation has become intensely unpopular. Let the two members carry the Bill in spite of all opposition and against the law of humanity and good government. If the public and the press cannot stop their hands; if the facts and arguments of five collegues cannot deter them from the course, nothing else can. Let them eke out the five thousand rupees on which they seem to have set their hearts. We expect one good from this odious enactment—it may show how contemptible is the constitution of the Legislative Council.

Native Opinion:—The inclusion of the mhowra flowers among articles which are the objects of the Abkari law, suggests the question whether it is economically just to apply such a law to an article which is used food by a large proportion of the population. The poorer classes, especially those who inhabit the hilly portions of the country and cattle, use mhowra flowers as food to a very large extent, and is it advisable, for any Government in its wits, to deprive its poorer subjects of an important article of their food? Government may realise a trifling sum of revenue, but to the poor consumer it means scarcity, and even starvation. For to a poor people who, for want of money to purchase food grains or other articles of consumption, eke out their means of existence by the use of these flowers, what else could it mean?

Bombay Chronicle:—Since the discussion of the Abkari Bill in the Council on Wednesday last, the Government would appear to have found out that the position taken up by them in the matter would not be maintained with sufficient decency. There is no necessity for passing the Bill on pretexts of injury to the revenue or the morals of the people. The authorities are unable to prove that either the one or the other is found to exist. Again the idea would appear to be now pervading their mind that mhowra is really a far more extensive article of food and other useful domestic purposes to large classes than they had hitherto given credit for, the result is that they have suddenly changed ground in respect of the proposal to amend the Abkari Act. They have substituted a fresh statement of the objects and reasons of the Amendment Bill in the place of that originally published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 30th May last. Instead of seeking to regulate and restrict the "collection, import, export, transport, sale and possession" of mhowra flower as intended at first they now propose "to regulate the traffic and possession of mhowra flowers in certain local areas." All that people would say to this with the utmost justification is that the only dignified and honorable course for the Government to pursue in order to get out of the mess into which some sharp and over-officious revenue officer has drawn them is to wash their hands clean at once.

Rast Goftar:—The non-official members have shown a very satisfactory independence this time in opposing the Bill, but it is to be regretted that, in spite of their unanimity, the preponderating official votes will carry the point. In their anxiety to enrich the public treasury, the revenue officers have deceived the Hon. Mr. Ashburner and the Government. The senior member of Council refuses to believe that the mhowra flowers are used as an article of food to the any great extent, but we beg to assure him of our own knowledge that the mhowra flowers are used to make bread in many parts of Guzerat, and the bread is a very common article of food. We trust the Council will not only throw out this Bill, but make considerable amendments in the old Act.

Bombay Samachar:—The cries of the zilla papers and the unanimous opposition of the five honourable members seem to have made no effect on the executive members of the Council. We do not believe the story of illicit trade in mhowra. Before we admit anything we must have actual facts and figures. Simple assertions are useless. If there are any persons who use mhowra for manufacturing country-liquor, let them be arrested, and punished according to law; but for the supposed faults of a few do not let the poor suffer. We regret that our worthy Governor should have joined the phalanx of the officials.

Jam-i-Jamshed:—Why elect non-official members at all if their joint opinion is of no weight against the official force? Lord Ripon's view that there should be no official majority in the local self-government scheme is true word for word when applied to the Legislative Council of Bombay. The Bombay public have no public spirit; for had they that, they would not sit still without holding public meetings and taking other steps to strengthen the position of the non-official members.

A CUSTOM-HOUSE GRIEVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A paragraph in one of your recent issues states that you hear from Simla that the Government of India is not altogether satisfied with the report of the Government of Bombay that a saving of Rs. 1,60,000 has been effected in the Bombay Customs Department, and requires that a saving of two lakhs at least should be effected. The Government of Bombay may therefore be thankful if I point out one branch which appears to be maintained with the sole object of giving annoyance to the public, and in which it would therefore be not only easy, but proper, to effect a retrenchment. I refer to those employés who, in searching for consignments of Glenlivet whisky or deadly weapons, overhaul the small packages transmitted to India by the Overland Parcel Post. These usually contain books, clothing, and other small articles not liable to duty. A consignee of dutiable articles would naturally declare the contents of the packages addressed to him. The Custom-house employés are not, however, content with this precaution, but are in the habit of opening packages for examination which it is impossible can contain the articles of which they are in quest. By the last mail a small package containing a 32mo. book, consigned to me by Mr. Bernard Quaritch, the eminent bookseller of Piccadilly, was opened at the Custom-house, and after being examined, was roughly restored to its original covering and fastened up with lac. I send you the address, from which you will see the package was plainly marked "Books," and bore the names of the sender and the consignee in full. Two or three months ago a rather larger parcel of books, forwarded by Messrs. Ellis and White, the well-known publishers and booksellers of New Bond-street, was treated in an exactly similar way. It concerns me but little if the Custom-house officials imagine that I employ respectable London booksellers as the media by which I carry on a smuggling trade in arms and spirituous liquors, but I do object to rare and valuable books being brought in contact with the grimy fingers of the underlings of the department. Books suffer enough in India without being subjected to this further prosecution. I trust, therefore, Sir, that you will favour me by inserting this remonstrance, and that if it attract the attention of the heads of the department, some order may be given by which packages which are plainly marked as "Books," which are forwarded by known firms of booksellers, and which are consigned to persons whose names are a guarantee of their position and respectability, may be protected from the indignities of which I complain.

W. F. P.

Jeypore, Rajputana, June 23.

THE UNIVERSITY TOWER CLOCK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—What is the old saying about no man being a prophet in his own country or his own time? Someone announced, more than as many months ago, that the public would have the benefit of the Frenchmund tower clock in seven or eight weeks. It is no use saying, "Look at the clock! Look at the clock!" Where is the clock? Could anyone believe that at the long consideration of the question about the lighting of the clock the other day by the Town Council, no one could say where the clock was, or if there ever was a clock, or if there ever would be a clock? How like Bombay!

But how comes it that the Government takes such a front place in the matter? Cannot the Syndicate manage its own affairs? If it is said that the Syndicate accepted the gift, and ought to be able to support it, seeing that it is by no means a white elephant. However, as a public-spirited citizen, I recommend my fellow-citizens to sanction the application. It will be a piece of strategy hardly surpassed by Beaconsfield's national investment in Suez Canal shares. Let the monthly payment be sanctioned, with the one condition that when the clock shall show true time, and not be made another public misleader. The Municipal authorities have acted wisely in refraining from setting their office and public clocks according to the wishes of individuals. If we can manage to get this half-Government and half-public clock to give public true time and not Government false time, we shall surely have got a good stride towards the wholesome past. "Now that the mistake has become so unmistakably transparent . . . why not return gracefully to the old order of things? Poor infallibles!" as your happy, incisive weekly contemporary says.

OLD (AND TRUE) TIME.

June 25.

THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, June 23.—The barometer has risen generally, except in Berar, Pegu, and a few isolated stations elsewhere. In Northern Punjab the temperature has fallen 6 or 8 degrees. There is little change in the winds, which are still westerly in Northern and Southern India. The barometer is higher than usual, especially in the Central Provinces. The temperatures are generally low except on the hills and at Sialkot. No rain has fallen in the Punjab or North-West Provinces to-day. Cochin had above two inches; Silsagar, Darjeeling, Chittagong, Aby, Madras, Akyab and Moulmein one to two inches; Mussoorie, Dhubri, and Silchar half to one inch. On previous days Nowagong had nearly three inches, Purneah and Gauhati one to two inches, Dinapur and Rangoon from half to one inch.

SIND.—A Jacobabad correspondent writes to the Kurrachee *Civil and Military Gazette*:—It is reported, by telegraph, that much rain has fallen in Mutcheez, Kutch Thera and other stations on that line, a foot or two of water stands on either side of the railway embankment. There is no fear of the embankment giving to the force of the hill streams, as Government have been wise enough to raise the line with stone ballast with masonry sluices, &c. All last night it was thundering and lightning here, but not the slightest signs of rain, which is, however, much wanted. All the Canals that intersect Jacobabad are brim full and there is every prospect of a good Kharif harvest. On the 1st instant a temporary telegraph office was opened at Badani on the Kushmor and Begari Bund and will remain open until the end of the flood season. A good deal of water stands against the bund, but a bridge is not apprehended anywhere, as its stability has stood the test of the past two seasons.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

June.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd.	25 56	28 58	27 94	31 07
23 Friday	0 26	.....	.....	.....
24 Saturday	0 2	0 20	0 10	0 00
25 Sunday	.....	0 45	0 35	0 43
Total	25 84	29 23	28 39	31 49
Corresponding date last year	11 90	9 37	8 39	9 97

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(Thursday, 25th June, 1882.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

Stations.	Barometer reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m.	Thermo. in shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.		Dgs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·678		87·5	WSW	18	0·00
Surat	·775		87·6	W	19	0·23
Bombay	·824		82·8	WSW	19	0·09
Ratnagiri	·867		85·9	S W fresh	..	0·07
Karwar	·903		85·0	W moderate	5	0·00
Mangalore	·928		83·4	Calm.	4	0·08
Calicut	.....		.....	No report.	..	.....
Cochin	·967		79·1	N	5	0·91
Masulipatam	·770		96·3	W	..	0·00
Madras*	·812		93·3	WNW	8	0·00
Negapatam	·813		88·4	WSW	1	0·00

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE following is the list of business to be brought forward at the meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay to be held at Poona on Wednesday next:—

I. Bills and orders of the day:—

1 Bill No. 3 of 1882. A Bill to amend Bombay Act V. of 1878. *Second Reading.*

2 Bill No. 4 of 1882. A Bill to amend the Bombay Salt Act of 1873. *First Reading.*

II. Notice of motion:—

The Hon'ble Mr. Ashburner will move the following amendments in the Bill (No. 3 of 1882) to amend Bombay Act V. of 1878:—

1. That the following Section be substituted for Section 14-A. In Section 4 of the Bill:

"14-A. The Governor of Bombay in Council may from time to time by notification published in the Bombay *Government Gazette*:—

Power to make Rules regulating or prohibiting collection, sale, &c., of mhowra flowers.

(a) make rules regulating or prohibiting the collection, sale and possession of mhowra flowers within any defined local area or place, or the import, export or transport thereof into or out of or over any such area or place, and such rules may be different for different areas or places, and

(b) cancel, modify, or reimpose any such notification":

2. That the following Section be added as Section 13 after Section 12 of the Bill:

"13. This Act shall be read and taken as part of Bombay Act V. of 1878."

Act to be deemed part of Bombay Abkari Act.

THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE AT POONA.

THE official season at Poona was opened by H. E. the Governor's levée, which was held on Friday evening, in the Council Hall. A Poona paper gives the following eloquent description of the levée:—

"Variety of every description was displayed in the assembly; gorgeous military full dress uniforms, sword and all, the many-coloured array of the Native Chiefs ablaze with crimson-and-gold, the simple evening dress of the Civilian, the flowing robes of the Professors, the *jamz* and *pichhori* of the Parsis, the *tout ensemble*, in short, was a glorious picture to gaze upon, the glare and glory of the apparel of some being skilfully toned down by the neatness and simplicity of that of the others. The ladies as usual graced the galleries all round, and shed the benign influence of their presence on the scene below. Fans of every shape and hue were in busy requisition, and the odours of the choicest perfumes was pleasurably discernible, while the solemnity of the occasion was gracefully relieved by the gay and festive appearance of those who took part as actors, or spectators merely, in the ceremony."

The following are the names:—

PRIVATE ENTREE.

Ashburner, L R, Mr, the Hon
Bayley, A, Maj-Genl, R A
Beatty, Surg-Genl
Bonus, Col, R E
Chatfield, K M, Mr
Colville, C, Capt, the Hon
Crawford, A, Mr, C S
Cruickshank, Dr, Ins-Genl of Prisons
Ducat, C M, Col, B S C
Gilborne, R, Surg-Genl
Govan, C M, Col, R A
Hart, J H E, Mr
Hardinge, A E H E, Lieut-Genl, the Hon, C-in-C
Lumsdaine, J, Mr
Mansell, J D, Major, R B, A D C
Merriman, Maj-Genl, R E
Moore, J G, Mr, C S
Nugent, Mr, C S
Oxenham, R G, Mr
Pollen, Dr, C S
Pottinger, B, Col, R A
Ravenscroft, Mr, B C S
Rivett-Carnac, S, Lieut-Col, 11th Hussars
Robertson, E P, Mr
Ross, J, Sir, Maj-Genl, Comg Poona Div
Shephard, O S, Capt, the King's Own
Sheppard, G F, Mr, B C S
Shuttleworth, A F, Mr
Steel, C, Mr
Stewart, T H, Mr, C S
Stewart, W, Mr
Wedderburn, Mr
Willoughby, Col
Wray, J W, Mr, B S C
Young, D B, Lieut-Col, S C

NATIVE GENTLEMEN.

Amritrao Duffey, Rao Saheb
Chintamanu Hury Deshmookh, Rao Bahadoor
Jaising Rao Angria, Mr
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir
Khanderao Wishwanath Raste, Rao Bahadoor
Kesherwanji Jamsetjee Dustoor, Khan Bahadoor
Pestonjee Jehangier, Khan Bahadoor
Pudumjee Pestonjee, Khan Bahadoor
Rao of Cutch, H H
Sassoon, S D, Mr
Shankar Pandurang Pandit, Mr
Sidi Ahmedkhan, Nawab of Jinjira
Viziarungum Moodliar, Rao Bahadoor

PUBLIC ENTREE.

Adam, Major, Staff Corps
Alexander, Captain, A S of G
Allen, G, Captain, 98th Regiment
Allen, Walter G, Mr
Alston, James Kippen, Mr, 15th Regiment
Anderson, G A, Mr
Andrad-, A P, Mr, G G M C
Aston, Henry, Mr, B C S
Auchinleck, Dr
Babington, S, Major, B S C
Barker, Horace, W, Mr
Barry, Surgeon Major, 2nd L C
Battiscombe, W W, Mr, 9th Dit
Batty, R Hamilton, Mr
Beaumont, J S, Revd
Benson, F W, Captain, 17th Lancers
Bethell, E W, Mr, R E
Birch, V, Major, 9th N I
Bolton, Douglas, Col, Ass Comy, General
Boustead, R, Surgeon Major
Browne, Arthur, Mr.
Burn, H Pelham, Captain, Rifle Bridge
Burnett, Lieut-Col, A A G
Butler, J B R, Mr, 2nd Cavelry
Cahill, C S, Major, 14th N I
Caldecott Lt-Colonel, R A
Carter, Major, R E
Chapman, Francis W, Major, 2nd E Y Regt
Cates, Brigade Surgeon
Cautley, C G, Major
Chance, H, Mr, R A
Clerk, William, Rev
Clerke, Wilmot, Mr
Clifton, C N, Mr, Asst Eng P W D
Coles, Walter, Mr, R E.
Coles, Major, 9th N I
Collingwood, C G, Capt, 20th Regt.
Cooke, Samuel, Professor C of S
Cooke, Dr
Cordan, G N, Mr, 16th N I
Coussma

BENGAL.

THE INQUIRY INTO THE LOSS OF THE MOHUSSUR.—Pilot Ewin alone will be put upon trial, in connection with the loss of the Mohussur, and not in conjunction with the Nacoda of the ill-fated vessel, whom the result of the preliminary inquiry has presumably acquitted. Mr. Brett, Civil and Sessions Judge of Alipore, will be the president of the Court of Inquiry, which will sit very shortly.—*Statesman.*

PRINSEP *vs.* CRANENBURG.—The rule granted in this case by Mr. Justice Pigot was served on the defendant only yesterday, and as it has been made returnable within four days, it will be argued on Monday next. Messrs. Branson, Bonnerjee, Palit, and Ameer Ali have been retained for the defence, and Mr. Jackson is one of the counsel who will appear for the other side. There was to have been a consultation yesterday among the Barristers as to the defence to be adopted, and by whom affidavits should be drawn up.—*Indian Daily News June* 23.

CAPSIZING OF A BOAT.—The celebrated minstrel troupe, known among the native community as *Bow Master's Dholl*, consisting of some 30 members, has, according to a native paper, met with a watery grave in the Pudda River. It appears that the services of the troupe were engaged at some place towards Eastern Bengal and on their return journey the boat sank in the river, and almost all the men were drowned.

DISBANDMENT OF REGIMENTS.—The head-quarters and right wing of the 37th (the Meerut) Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry, are now located in the lines lately occupied by the head-quarters and right wing of the 33rd B. N. I., recently removed from Barrackpore to Buxa. Preparations for the disbandment of the 37th are rapidly progressing, and the halting of the wing and head-quarters at Barrackpore turns out to be a much more convenient arrangement than the original intention of sending the whole of the regiment to Chinsura, where the left wing is, and where it would have been inconvenient to hold the numerous meetings of committees in connection with the final adjustment of questions relating to pay, accoutrements, arms, &c., incidental to the disbandment of the corps. The disbandment of the regiment, it is expected, will be completed by the 1st proximo.—*Pioneer.*

ENCOURAGEMENT OF FEMALE EDUCATION.—The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are given in the last *Calcutta Gazette* to Babu Brojo Mahun Dutt, Rai Bahadur, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Krishnaghur, for his offer to award seven prizes, three of Rs. 100 each and four of Rs. 50 each, for the best essays written by native females in Bengali, or Sanskrit or English, with a translation in Bengali, the prizes being open alike to all competitors, whether educated in schools or by private tuition in their homes. The subjects on which essays are to be written are to be of a useful nature, in order that the essays, when ultimately approved of by the Director of Public Instruction or Text-book Committee, may be prescribed as educational text-books. The successful essays will be published at the expense of the donor of the prizes, the sale proceeds being devoted to the furtherance of the cause of female education. The prizes are to be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction after the local educational officers have taken due precautions to satisfy themselves of the genuine character of the essays.—*Englishman.*

HEAT APOPLEXY.—A conductor on the Dhurrumtollah line of tramway, named D'Silva, fell from his car while it was in motion on Wednesday afternoon last near Wellington Square, and before being taken to the Chandney Hospital he died. It proved on examination that he died from heat apoplexy.—*Englishman.*

STAMPED PAPERS.—At the instance of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, the Local Government, we hear, has requested Mr. R. L. Mangles, V. C., now at home on leave, to select and purchase a few stamping machines, with recent improvements, for the Stamp Office at Calcutta, as it is proposed to print several sorts of stamp papers in India, which have hitherto been purchased in England.—*Pioneer.*

MADRAS.

THE LATE MR. ADAM.—As it has been decided not to remove the remains of our late Governor, the Hon. W. P. Adam, from St. Stephen's cemetery at Ootacamund, the Consulting Architect to Government was directed to submit a design for a suitable monument to be raised over the grave. Mr. Chisholm, accordingly, submitted a satin wood model of a monument, which is to be 36 feet high with a base of 4½ feet square, surmounted at the top with an ornamental cross, and to be entirely composed of Palaveram granite. The model having been approved of by the authorities, the work has been put in hand, and is being completed with all possible dispatch. The probable cost of the work will be about Rs. 6,000.—*Madras Times.*

A DISASTROUS FLOOD IN NORTH TRAVANCORE.—An appeal is made for help for the distressed families who have suffered in Travancore by the recent floods. The Rev. Mr. Thomas, C. M. S., Missionary of the North Travancore, writes:—"Our congregation here have suffered very much in the loss of property, yet by the wonderful mercy of our Heavenly Father not a single life was lost. Almost all who live along the banks had a very narrow escape. One old man, when his house began to float, caught hold of the branch of a jack-tree, and spent the whole night there. In the same way several women who escaped. Such a dismal night the people here have never spent; nothing but loud prayers, cries, and groans were to be heard. Some fifty families of our congregation have lost all they had. I have supplied them with rice for the last three or four days. My own house was shifted from its foundations a few yards. On this side of the river there are only six houses belonging to our congregation that have stood firm. Rannee river also has overflowed. It is rumoured that Tyroor Church has tumbled down."—*Madras Mail.*

THE MADRAS HARBOUR.—The barque Staghound, while entering the Harbour on Tuesday last to take cargo for London, was driven to the north by a strong current, which was prevailing at the time. The vessel is lying on one side and unable to gain her position to enter the harbour.—*Madras Times.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OOTACAMUND.—We learn that, in consequence of the humidity that is experienced in the climate of Ootacamund just now, the wall decorations executed in March last to H. E. the Governor's studio, the Consulting Architect to Government, are fast deteriorating, and as the room presents a very unsightly appearance, it is in contemplation either to repaint the decorations by some other process or wash them out entirely.—*Madras Times.*

THE BALLIPULLY GHAUT RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—The case against the Station Master of Ballipully and Guard D'Vaz for causing a collusion was called on for hearing before Mr. Burrows, the Collector and Deputy Magistrate of Cuddapah, last Monday. Mr. Barclay, of the firm of Messrs. Barclay and Morgan, solicitors, appeared for the Railway Company, and Mr. Elliot and a native pleader of the District Court of Cuddapah appeared for the defendants. The evidence for the prosecution was taken, and the case was adjourned till next Tuesday, the 27th instant, for the evidence of the witnesses for the defence.—*Mail.*

THE WEATHER IN MADRAS.—A devotee on passing a shrine could not have been moved by deeper feelings than I expressed when I chucked my sola topee into the air yesterday afternoon, and cried "hurrah." The thermometer has fallen very nearly 10 degrees. The dreary, nerve-rending howl of the land wind has ceased; and though it is not cool, the change is appreciably grateful. We want rain badly. However, we have taken the stiff back of the hot weather, and I doubt if we shall have it as disagreeably stifling as we have had it.—*Pioneer's Correspondent.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

MILITARY.—General W. T. Hughes, Commanding the Sirhind Division, has returned with his Staff to Kasauli, after the completion of his inspections at Jutogh, and other hill stations.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.—Major D. G. Pitcher has been gazetted Assistant Director of Agriculture for Oudh.—*Pioneer.*

A NEW RAILWAY.—The Government have resolved to undertake the construction of a railway between Umbala and Kalka, as an imperial work. The line is estimated to yield a small profit. The work will be begun in October or November next.—*Englishman.*

POSTAL ROBBERY.—A Postal robbery has lately been committed on the Furreedpore line. It appears that a registered letter, containing currency notes for about Rs. 800, despatched from the Post Office at Chandpore, in the district of Fureedpore, is missing. Inquiries are now being made by the authorities.—*Pioneer.*

EDUCATION IN THE PATTIALA STATE.—A correspondent, writing from Pattiala on the 18th instant, says:—"The Maharajah held an Educational Durbar here this morning, and all the Ministers and high officials were present on the occasion. A report was first read by the Wazir Sahib, showing the examination results for 1881 which showed that during the latter year the schools in Pattiala territory have increased by five. Subsequently, Sirdar Sir Dewa Singh, President of the Council of Regency, delivered an address, in the course of which he said that the success achieved by the students of Pattiala College in 1880 had given great pleasure to the Durbar. One student passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University in the first grade; others passed the Munshi, Moulvi and Bisharad Examinations of the Punjab University College."—*Pioneer.*

HORRIBLE MURDER AT AGRA.—A crime of great atrocity has lately been committed at Agra. The circumstances, as far as we can learn, are as much as follows:—A sepoy of the 28th Punjab Infantry was missed from his regiment at the early morning roll call, on the 14th of the month. As he was known to have a *liason* with a woman in a neighbouring village, her house was visited by order of the regimental authorities; but beyond saying that the sepoy had recently visited her, she declared that she knew nothing about him. Her husband, who was present at the time, also denied all knowledge of the missing sepoy's whereabouts. Suspicions being aroused by the manner of both husband and wife, a careful search was instituted at once by the regiment, in the wells and fields near the village. First the sepoy's shoes were found in a well, and then the woman admitted that the man had been killed; but declared that it was in a fight with another sepoy. She pointed out a field, and on search being made blood was found; and at a spot where the earth had been carefully levelled, the ground, on removing the top layer, was found literally saturated with blood. Tracks were looked for, and the footsteps of a man and woman were found going towards and up to another well. The well was searched, and there the body of the wretched sepoy was found at the bottom, tied up in a waterproof sheet. The victim's head had been almost completely severed from the trunk. The object of the murder may have been to gain possession of a comparatively valuable necklace the sepoy wore, or it may have been that a quarrel arose and was settled in this horrible way. It would appear, however, that though the woman actually mentioned the name of a sepoy, and charged him with the murder, she entirely failed to identify him, and also gave a wrong description of the man she named.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

SALE OF IRON BARGE, PROW, AND WATCHES.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Bombay Defence's Yard, Mazagon, by order of Lieut.-Colonel W. Marriman, R. E., Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, the property of Government.

One iron barge, one wooden prow and two German silver watches.

Property on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, June 26, 1882.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRUSHNAJEE and Co. will sell by public auction at their auction rooms, at 1 P.M.:—

5 bales grey shirtings.
4 „ prints.
2 cases superior oleographs.
2 „ flannel.
1 mail-phaeton converted into vagonette.
1 case fancy goods and perfumery, comprising violet powder, hair oil, maccassar oil, eau de cologne, lavender water, tooth powder, pomatum, fancy boxes, purses, memo. books and shoes, &c., &c.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 26th June, 1882.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, twist, &c.

15 cases colored muslins and prints.
3 „ Turkey red handkerchiefs.
5 bales grey piecegoods.
28 „ brown papers.
3 cases writing papers.

On account of Tyebally Cadurbhoy—
1 case metal leaf.
On account of Cadurbhoy Khanbhoy—
2 cases gold leaf.
On account of Choonilal Motichund—
C, 7, W } 16-25—5 bales grey shirtings ex s. s. Clan Murray.
„ 26-35—10 „ „ „ ex s. s. Rydal Hall.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction on SATURDAY, the 1st July, at 2 p.m., on the second floor of No. 21, Apollo Street, Fort, lately occupied by the trustees of W. Nicol and Co., in Liquidation, a quantity of office furniture belonging to that estate, consisting of almirahs, writing tables, chairs, mahogany cupboard, presses, letter and paper boxes, copying press, scale with weights, benches, stools, cash boxes, &c., &c.

Also large and small iron safes, by Milner.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MALABAR HILL.

On SATURDAY, the 8th July, at 4 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the undermentioned premises, on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Cooverbai, widow of the late Jeevunjee Temoojiee, and by order of the mortgagees, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Malabar Hill, in the sub-district of Mandvee, containing in measurement about 4,387 square yards, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 225, and bounded on the north-east by the property of the late Muncherjee Dhunjeebhoy Readymony, on the north-west by the Malabar Point Road, on the south-east by the seashore, and on the south-west by the property of Jamsetjee Dorabjee Naigamwallah.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Undersigned, or at the Office of Messrs. Shapurjee and Thakurdass, the attorneys for the mortgagees.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th July, 1882, at 4 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction, on the premises, by order of Thacker Cooverjee Moravjee, and on account and at the risk of the purchaser, Mr. Dinshawjee Framjee Wadia, the following landed property:—

Firstly.—All that piece of Government ground with the dwelling-house of two compartments standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, on the east side of Ally Oomer Street in the subdistrict of Fort, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 913, 944 and 1148, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 98, containing by admeasurement about 1402 square yards, and bounded on the east by sweepers' passage on the west by Ally Oomer Street, on the north by a passage partly belonging to Bala Meyan Hydaday and partly belonging to the said Mistry Hajee Abba Waraj, and on the south by the house of the said Mistry Hajee Abba Waraya.

Secondly.—All that piece of Government ground with the dwelling house built thereon, situate on the east side of Ally Oomer Street, in the sub-district of Fort, in the island of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 939, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 99, containing by admeasurement about 73 5-9 square yards, and bounded on the east by sweepers' passage, on the west by Ally Oomer Street, on the north by the house of the said Mistry Hajee Abba Waraya, and on the south by the house of Mahomed Saleh bin Hajee Esmailkhan.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 26th June, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

10 bales greys shirtings.
10 „ dhoties.
2 cases union cloth.
5 „ prints.
3 „ green leather picking bands.
2 „ handsome glass vases and fruit and preserve stands.
10 cases, 20 doz. pints, Amberg & Co.'s Bitters.
10 boxes still hock (Neirstein).
8 bales, ex 24 bolts printed canvas.
5 „ ex 24 „ superior milled canvas, Nos. 1 to 4.
3 cases iron bedsteads of different sizes.
50 casks Jeffrey's pale ale in quarts.
On account and at the risk of Mr. G. N. Mann—
A lot of table and hand lamps, provisions, furniture, polished and tin paper box.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS AND BATTENS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder, by order of Mr. Bhugwandass Bhagla and on account and at the risk of Ally Mahomed Jooma—

1,—22 tons teak scantling of various sizes.

On account and at the risk of Tapidass Candass—

9 tons teak battens.
In lots to suit purchasers.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the old Telegraph Office compound, Lower Colaba, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plateware, rich plain glassware, handsome porcelainware, a mahogany cottage pianoforte by George Rogers and Co., a strong built door shigram, rich table ornaments, flowervases, parian figures, handsome pictures, &c., the property of W. Pead, Esq., proceeding to England, the same comprises rich plain gadrooned, best plated cruet and pickle stands, egg boiler, butter pot, tea and coffee service, biscuit box, ice pitcher, spoons and ladles, tea table, chandelier and gasaliers, waiters, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, table cutlery by Mappins, French polished blackwood and teakwood furniture such as dining-room, drawing-room, pier, side, folding, writing, dressing and washhand tables, dining-room, drawing-room, easy, low, folding, reclining, and mallet-pattern arm and without armchairs, sideboard, whatnot, dumbwaiter, conversation sofa and reclining couches, chiffonier, book and hat stands, a mahogany cottage pianoforte by George Rogers and Co., lady's writing table, iron bedstead, iron baby's cot, wardrobe, chest of drawers, dressing and cheval glass, clothes press, cupboard, Brussel's carpet, hanging and table lamps, screens, table ornaments, handsome pictures, flowervases, bath, dispense and cookroom furniture, copper utensils, &c.

At 2 P. M.

1 strohg built door shigram.
The above is on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY in Nowgur Street, at Mazagon.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Sena Ooma, the assignee of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, RamjeeWittojee, Pandurang Wittojee, Bhagirtibai, widow of Mancojee Wittojee, and Chundrabhagabai, widow of Mahadujee Wittojee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 8th day of October, 1869, and made between the mortgagors of the one part and Mota Premajee, Purta Motajee and Tilla Monjee, of the other part.

All that piece of Government ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Nowgur Street, in the sub-district of Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay, formerly and now in the occupation of the said mortgagors of their tenants, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 171 and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 114, containing by admeasurement 106 and six-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of Maloo Nagoojee, on the west by the said Nowgur Street, on the north by the house of Babajee Dhurmajee, and on the south by the public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SQUARES.

On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder by order of Mr. Bhugwandass Bhagla.

75 tons superior teak squares.
In small lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 1st July, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the Storekeeper's quarters, Commissariat stores, Town Barracks, Fort, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved blackwood and teakwood household furniture, rich crockery and glassware, English brass bedstead, handsome large size renaissance, sideboard, rich table ornaments, flower vases, bronze figures, pictures, plants, &c., the property of Lieut. Parson, Assistant Commissary.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

SALE OF T. RED YARN.

On MONDAY, next, the 3rd July, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Gopal Geerdhur—

R.S.—2,295—2,091-2,095 } 6 bales T. Red yarn ex s.s. Italia.
2,100-2,103 }
2,259/3 20 „ „ ex s.s. Hispania.
9,379/88 10 „ „ ex s.s. Roumania.
2,131/43 10 „ „ ex s.s. Armenia.

On WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at No. 6, Grant-road, close to Mr. John Ryan's bungalow, opposite the Railway Station, the valuable and handsome french polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, as glass aquarium with gold fishes on stand, a Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine, a large size musical box, an office shigram with a bay Arab horse and harness, rich table ornaments and flower vases, plants, &c., the property of G. Ainsworth, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 26th June, 1882.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

FOR SALE,

AT JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR,

JUST RECEIVED 4-in-hand plated harness, also double and single sets of harnesses.

One brand new English-built light Mail-phaeton with a conceal lady's step and lady's back.

One new circular-fronted light roomy miniature Brougham.

One double-seated miniature Brougham Landaulette.

One second-hand Barouche, built by Kesterton, of Long Acre.

2 or 3 English-built Victorias.
1 or 2 Bombay-built Victorias.
1 second-hand miniature office Brougham.
1 second-hand Mail-phaeton.

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Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
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For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address. It is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts..... Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... „ 3 4 „ „ 7 doz.

Apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
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DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGER,
opposite Crawford Market.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Guiraud, fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.	Rs. 33 0	Rs. 36 0
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche....	„ 35 0	„ ..
Jules Camuset's Champagne	„ 40 0	„ ..
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	„ 57 0	„ 60 0
MOSELLE.		
Brauneberger (still).....	Rs. 19 0	„ ..
Josephshoefer (do.).....	„ 24 0	„ ..
Sparkling Moselle	„ 32 0	„ ..
STILL HOCKS, From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer.....	Rs. 16 0	Rs. ..
Deidesheimer	„ 17 0	„ 20 0
Geisenheimer	„ 18 0	„ ..
Liebfraumilch	„ 22 0	„ 25 0
Hochheimer	„ 26 0	„ 29 0
Rudesheimer	„ ..	„ 29 0
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 0	„ ..
FRENCH WHITE WINES. From A. DUPILLE MACAU MEDOC.		
Latour blanche	Rs. 30 0	„ ..
CLARETS. From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	„ ..
Les Canons	„ 17 0	Rs. 19
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	„ ..
Chateau Lafite	„ 40 0	„ ..
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU, MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 13 0	„ ..
Cru de Barreyre.....	„ 16 0	„ ..
Chateau La Rogorce	„ 22 0	„ ..
Leoville St. Julien	„ 26 0	„ ..
BURGUNDY.		
Volnay.....	Rs. 19 0	„ ..
Chambertin	„ 26 0	„ ..
BRANDY.		
G. Renard & Co.'s Cognac.....	Rs. 22 0	„ ..
Fromy & Rogee's do.	„ 24 0	„ ..
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s * * * stars Cogc.	„ 26 0	„ ..
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * stars.....	„ 22 0	„ ..
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * * stars.....	„ 30 0	„ ..
Fromy & Rogee's * stars	„ 32 0	„ ..
Do. do. Brandy. Superior (very old).....	„ 34 0	„ ..
Chas. Lervoire finest Cognac * * * stars (very old).....	„ 34 0	„ ..
BEER.		Per 1 doz. pints.
ST. PAULI BEER.....	Rs. 5 8	Rs. 1 4 0
FLOWER & SONS PALE ALE..	„ 5 0	„ 3 0
SUNDRIES.		Per 2 doz. pints.
Fine Pale Sherry	Rs. 18 0	„ ..
Italian Vermouth.....	„ 18 0	„ ..
Whisky (fine Highland).....	„ 21 0	„ ..
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	„ 24 0	Rs. 27 0
Absinthe	„ 30 0	„ ..
Assorted Liqueurs.....	„ 32 0	„ ..
Kummel (a delicious after-dinner liqueur)	„ 25 0	„ ..
Do. do. (finest).....	„ 30 0	„ ..
Salicyl Acid Liqueur (per doz. pts.)..	„ 15 0	„ ..
Real Italian Olive Oil, large bottles..	„ 14 0	„ ..
Best Swiss Alpine Condensed Milk (per doz. tins)	„ 5 0	to 6 0

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.

Bombay, 22nd May, 1882.

NOTICES.

NOTICE

WASTE LANDS AVAILABLE FOR PLANTERS IN THE TAVOY DISTRICT.

WASTE LANDS, covered at present with forest, bamboos, or grass, are available for plantations of coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices at altitudes varying from 100 feet to 6,800 feet above the sea in the Tavoy district. This region is between the 13th and 14th parallels of north latitude, and the rainfall ranges from 190 to 220 inches a year. The lands are mostly within 30 to 60 miles of the steamer station of Thayetchoung on the Tavoy river. Mail steamers ply between Thayetchoung and Moulmein or Rangoon once a week inwards and outwards.

II.—Grants of land in lots ranging from 100 to 1,200 acres can be had for planting tea, coffee, cinchona, or spices on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Tavoy. Such grants will be made in accordance with the "Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876," and with the rules sanctioned thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council. Copies of the Act and rules can be obtained by intending planters on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Tavoy, the Commissioner of Tenasserim, at Moulmein, or the Secretariat, Rangoon.

III.—In addition to the concessions and conditions laid down in the Act and rules, the following special concessions will be made to persons taking up land for plantations of coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices, in Tavoy, namely,—

(1) A grantee must bring under cultivation one-third of his grant within 12 years from the date of his obtaining the grant. If, after the expiration of 12 years, any surplus uncultivated land, in excess of two acres of waste for each acre of cultivated land, shall remain on the grant, such surplus waste shall then revert to Government; and the grantee shall have no further claim or right in the surplus which has so reverted.

(2) A grantee will not be liable to pay any land revenue or any price for the land of his grant until the end of the tenth year after he enters on possession, provided that he takes *bona fide* steps to cultivate a reasonable proportion of the grant with coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices. In the event of any grantee desiring a more precise definition of a "reasonable proportion," the Chief Commissioner may decide beforehand in each case what proportion of the grant ought to be thus cultivated in each year.

(3) After the end of the tenth year the grantee will be liable to pay land revenue at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per acre and cesses at the rate of two annas per acre on one-third of his grant up to the year 1900 A.D.; after the expiration of such year he will be liable to pay for one-third of his grant the same revenue rate as is paid for garden lands in the nearest revenue circle where a garden rate obtains.

(4) A grantee will not be called upon to pay anything for timber, bamboos, or grass which he may cut upon his grant, provided he takes *bona fide* steps as aforesaid to cultivate coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices.

IV.—The only payment which a grantee will have to make on receiving his grant will be eight annas an acre for the cost of survey and demarcation. On completion of such payment the Deputy Commissioner will cause a survey to be made of the grant, will furnish the grantee with a copy of such survey, and will cause boundary marks to be erected at suitable points in the outer boundary of the grant.

V.—The wishes of applicants will be met, as far as possible, in regard to the situation and shape of their grants. But ordinarily—

(*a*) no grant will be given where the Forest Department intend to make a forest reserve;

(*b*) no grant will be given on such a place as will unduly circumscribe the extension of cultivation of the grazing-grounds of any neighbouring village or hamlet;

(*c*) grants facing a road or navigable stream will have to be of a depth double the length facing such road or navigable stream;

(*d*) small strips will be reserved leading to landing places for the benefit of neighbouring villages and grantees.

VI.—The Government is now spending much larger sums than heretofore on roads in the Tavoy district. If planters settle in the district, further funds will be allotted for roads from their neighbourhood to the steamer station at either Tavoy or Thayetchoung.

VII.—In order to encourage pioneers in the coffee and cinchona enterprise in Tavoy, the Government will pay to the first four grantees who begin *bona fide* planting operations Rs. 15 per head for every Indian or Chinese coolie, male or female, over 16 years of age, who may be settled and housed on their plantations before the 1st March 1885.

VIII.—In any case of doubt regarding the *bona fide* character of operations for the purposes of concessions III and VII, the Deputy Commissioner will decide, and his decision will be subject to appeal to the Commissioner of Tenasserim, whose decision will be final.

IX.—All minerals and metals under and within the lands granted under these rules are reserved by Government, together with the right to enter upon and resume such portion of land as may be necessary for examining or working mines upon payment of just compensation to the grantee for loss of, or injury done to, the surface.

G. D. BURGESS,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
British Burma.

The 6th April, 1882.

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